THE ALPINE CLUB REGISTER

1857-1863

A.L.MUMM

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1864-1876

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1877-1890

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BY

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HONORARY LIBRARIAN, FORMERLY HONORARY SECRETARY AND VICE-PRESIDENT, OF THE ALPINE CLUB

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PREFACE

It has long been recognized that some sort of Register of Members of the Alpine Club was a *desideratum*. The present attempt to supply the need was begun about twenty years ago, in the innocent expectation that it would be completed in time for the Jubilee of 1907. Long before that date it had become clear that this was impossible; it was also obvious that, if new members were included without limit, it would never be completed at all. Accordingly I closed the list in December 1907, and have confined myself to members elected during the first fifty years of the Club's existence, 1,234 in all, without reckoning the 33 Honorary Members. Gradually the thing became a hobby—a most engaging and absorbing one—and the material grew on my hands until I realized with some consternation that if it was to be presented in its entirety and in readable type it would amount to several substantial volumes. I therefore decided, about a year ago, to start with an instalment, comprising the 281 members who joined the Club up to the end of 1863.

Getting the stuff type-written, and putting it into shape for the printers, has taken much longer than I anticipated, and I have been pressed for time. This is due partly to Captain Farrar, who has been digging up ancient Alpine records at a rate which I have found it hard to keep pace with, partly to the fact that I was leaving England this year at an earlier date, and for a much longer period, than usual. I have therefore been reluctantly obliged to omit the careers of our earliest Honorary Members, Sir Roderick Murchison, Bernhard and Gottlieb Studer, and J. D. Forbes (of whom the two latter occupy a quite exceptional place in the story of early mountaineering), and to abandon the intention of attempting something in the way of a general historical Introduction.

I also meditated a longish and frankly egotistical Preface,

describing the genesis of the whole project and some of the curious things I learned in the course of carrying it out. But this, too, must stand over to a more convenient season, and I will make the rest of my observations as brief as possible.

Nothing need be said of the biographical notices except that I am quite aware that in a few instances I let myself become unduly interested in their subjects, and made them longer than a strict regard for proportion would justify. In the mountaineering records the point to which I attach most importance is the addition of a precise date, whenever obtainable, to every expedition mentioned. This, I believe, will add greatly to the utility of the book as a work of reference, besides making the proceedings of the traveller more intelligible and easier to follow as a whole. I have done my best to make the references to original authorities complete, and in the case of many expeditions have added references to other mentions of them which either help to place them in their historical setting or seem for various reasons to add something of interest. I have added in each case the names of other members of the party when these were also members of the Club ; as a rule the names of non-members and of guides are omitted. In all these respects, and in the matter of arrangement generally, I started without any definite plan ; the method adopted forced itself upon me as I went along.

Going over the same ground again and again I have escaped by almost comically lucky flukes many ludicrous and glaring blunders ; there must be many more, as well as some equally glaring omissions, of which I am at present unaware. That is inevitable and I shall be obliged to those who discover and draw attention to them. This is, after all, a minor matter. ‘ Of course it will be full of mistakes,’ said Clinton Dent, who was from the outset much interested in the project and encouraged me to persevere in it. The really important affair for me is to ascertain whether a sufficient number of people will think it worth while to carry it further on the same scale. The doings of the Old Guard will, I trust, always be of interest to members of the

Club, and almost any expedition up to about 1865 is, in a way, a bit of Alpine history. Whether later climbing careers deserve to be set out with equal fullness is a more difficult question. On this, as well as on various points referred to above, I hope to get plenty of advice from candid friends.

I have to thank the Rev. W. A. B. Coolidge and Mr. H. F. Montagnier for having supplied me with much unpublished material of great interest and value, and have received much kind help from a large number of persons, many of them personally unknown to me, in completing the records of deceased members.

A. L. MUMM.

CLUB HOUSE OF THE ALPINE CLUB
OF CANADA, BANFF, ALBERTA.
23 *July* 1922.

ABBREVIATIONS, REFERENCES, ETC.

A.C. = Alpine Club, or member of Alpine Club.

A.J. = Alpine Journal. N.B. References to volumes and pages, i. 24, xxx. 296, and the like, are always references to the Alpine Journal, unless the contrary is expressly stated.

A.P. = Alpenpost.

Almer = Christian Almer's Führerbuch: Facsimile reprint.

Anderson = Chamonix and Mont Blanc, by Eustace A. See p. 3.

Annals = The Annals of Mont Blanc, by C. E. Mathews. See p. 205.

Ann. = Annuaire, or Annuario.

Ann. Alp. Trid. = Annuario della Soc. Alp. Trid. i, q.v.

Beraldi = Cent Ans aux Pyrénées, by Henri B.

Boll. = Bollettino.

Browning = Memories of Sixty Years, by Oscar B., A.C.

Bull. = Bulletin.

C. = Committee or Council, or (usually) member of Committee or Council.

C.A.F. = Club Alpin Français.

C.A.I. = Club Alpino Italiano.

C.G. = Climbers' Guide.

C.C.J. = Climbers' Club Journal.

Central Alps = Alpine Guide to Central Alps. See p. 22. References, unless otherwise stated, are to 1876 edition.

Christian Almer. See Almer.

Coleman = Scenes from the Snowfields, by E. T. C. See p. 76.

d.m. = died a member.

D.N.B. = Dictionary of National Biography.

D.Ö.A.V. = Deutscher und Oesterreichischer Alpenverein.

E. followed by reference to volume and page, e.g. E. ii. 46 = Die Erschliessung der Ostalpen.

E. or Eastern Alps = Alpine Guide to the Eastern Alps. See p. 23. References, unless otherwise stated, are to the 1874 edition.

Eagle, The, A Magazine published by members of St. John's College, Cambridge.

Écho = Écho des Alpes.

F. = Fellow.

F.G.S. = Fellow of Geological Society.

F.L.S. = Fellow of Linnaean Society.

F.R.S. = Fellow of Royal Society.

F.S.A. = Fellow of Society of Antiquaries.

F.Z.S. = Fellow of the Zoological Society.

Fox = Holiday Memories, by J. H. F. See p. 110.

Fr. Biener. See Guides.

F.R.C.C.J. = Journal of Fell and Rock Climbers' Club.

Fr. Ogi. See Guides.

Galton = Memories of my Life, by F. G. See p. 113.

George = The Oberland and its Glaciers, by H. B. G. See p. 118.
Gilbert and Churchill = The Dolomite Mountains, by G. and C.
Guides. References to Guides' names indicate that information has been obtained either from the Führerbuch of the Guide mentioned, or from MS. extracts from the same.
H.O. = Holy Orders.
Haskett-Smith = Climbing in the British Isles, by W. P. H.-S., A.C.
Harrison, Frederic = My Alpine Jubilee, by F. H. See p. 138.
Hinchliff = Summer Months in the Alps, by T. W. H. See p. 150.
Hort = Life and Letters of F. J. A. H. See p. 156.
Hudson = Where there's a Will, there's a Way, by C. Hudson and E. S. Kennedy. See p. 161.
I.C.R.V. = Inns of Court Rifle Volunteers.
J. = Journal, or Jahrbuch.
Jakob Anderegg. See Guides.
Javelle = Alpine Memories, by Émile J.
Jos. Oberhauser. See Guides.
K. Blatter. See Guides.
Longman = Modern Mountaineering, by W. L. See p. 192.
M.A.V. = Mitteilungen D.Ö.A.V.
M. and W. = Men and Women of the Time.
M.E.B. = Modern English Biographies, by F. C. Boase.
Mitt. = Mitteilungen.
Moore = The Alps in 1864, by A. W. M. See p. 226.
Murray = Handbook to Switzerland, &c., by J. M. See p. 238.
N.A.P. = Neue Alpenpost.
N.T.F. = Norske Turistförening.
Ö.A.Z. = Oesterreichische Alpenzeitung.
O.V.B. = Old Visitors' Book (usually one belonging to Zermatt).
P. or Pr. = President.
P.M. = Petermann's Geographische Mitteilungen.
P.P.G. = Peaks, Passes, and Glaciers. See pp. 18, 174, 191.
Phil. Mag. = Philosophical Magazine.
Pioneers = Pioneers of the Alps, by C. D. Cunningham, A.C., and Sir W. Abney, A.C.; references are to the larger edition.
Proc. = Proceedings.
Q. = Qualification.
R.G.S. = Royal Geographical Society.
R.M. = Rivista Mensile, of C.A.I.
res. = resigned.
Rev. Alp. = Revue Alpine, organ of Lyons section of C.A.F.
Rivington = Notes of Travel, by A. R. See p. 271.
S. = Secretary.
S.A.C.(J.) = Schweizer Alpenclub (Jahrbuch).
Schütz Wilson = Alpine Ascents and Adventures, by H. Sch. W., A.C.
S.M.C. = Scottish Mountaineering Club.
Soc. Alp. Trid. = Società degli Alpinisti Tridentini.
S.T.D. = Société des Touristes du Dauphiné.
Stephan zum Taugwald. See Guides.

Stéphen d'Arve = Fastes du Mont Blanc, by S. d'A.
Studer = Ueber Eis und Schnee, 3 vols., by Gottlieb S., Edition of 1896-9.
Studer O.E. = Older Edition of Studer.
Swiss Travel. See p. 239, l. 10.
Tuckett = A Pioneer of the High Alps. See p. 339.
Ulrich Lauener. See Guides.
V.P. = Vice-President.
Vaccarone = List of First Ascents, by L. V.
W. or Western Alps = Alpine Guide to the Western Alps. See p. 20. References, unless otherwise stated, are to 1873 edition.
Whymper = Scrambles amongst the Alps, by E. W. See p. 377.
Wigram = Memoirs of W. W. See p. 381.
Y.R.C. = Yorkshire Ramblers' Club.
Z.A.V. = Zeitschrift of D.Ö.A.V.

ALPINE CLUB REGISTER

Rev. Arthur Robert Abbott

(Dec. 1862, d.m. 1892)

Born 25 Oct. 1833, London. Son of Benjamin Abbott.

Married 1858, Ellen, d. of Thomas Bax.

Educated Friends' School, Hitchin; London University, Matriculation, 1859; Intermed. Arts, 1864; B.A., 1866.

Head Master of Grove House School, Tottenham, 1860–80.

H.O. 1877; Curate of Tottenham, 1877–80; of St. James's, Walthamstow, 1880–2; Vicar of Gorleston, Great Yarmouth, 1882–92.

Died 27 Dec. 1892.

Q. Alpine.

The following seasons are recorded in Ulrich Lauener's 'Führerbuch', 1857 *Torrenthorn, Cima di Jazzi*, &c. (cf. xxx. 296); 1861, 62, 65, 67 *Monte Rosa, Breithorn, Titlis*, and *Tschingel pass* ('with four young companions'); and 1872 *Rheinwaldhorn, Mönchjoch* and *Jungfrau*. Cf. Pioneers, 113.

Charles Ainslie

(Original member, d.m. 1863)

Born 1820. Son of Sir Robert Ainslie, Bt.

Married 1859, Emma, d. of James Peppercorne of Woodford.

Architect; was a pupil of Sir Charles Barry; devoted himself mainly to ecclesiastical architecture.

Was an ardent archaeologist; amassed a considerable collection and turned his connexion with Sir C. Barry to account by securing many interesting articles unearthed in the excavations for the new Houses of Parliament. Member, and Member of Council of the British Archaeological Association; contributed frequently to its Journal from 1850 till shortly before his death.

Died 27 May 1863. (M.E.B.; portraits xxx. 291, xxxi. 314.)

1855. Made guideless ascents of the *Klein-Matterhorn*; and *Breithorn*, 29/vii, with C. Hudson, E. S. Kennedy, and C. and G.

Smyth (Hudson, pp. x and 133); made the first English passage of the *Col du Mont Rouge* with Kennedy and went on by *Col de Fenêtre* to Valpelline (21 hours), *c.* 4/viii (P.P.G. I. 110, II. i. 163); starting from a bivouac at the base of the Rognon, made an attempt (guideless) on *Mont Blanc* by Sir J. H. Ramsay's (q.v.) route, with Hudson, Kennedy, the Smyths, and G. Joad, 8/viii (R.M. 1898, p. 4; Hudson, 2–19); went on to St. Gervais by the *Cols de la Seigne* and *du Bonhomme*; slept in the Cabane on the Aiguille du Goûter, 13/viii, and made with Hudson, Kennedy, and the Smyths, the first guideless ascent of *Mont Blanc*, and the first from St. Gervais, 14/viii (Hudson, 1–44, 54–113; Annals, 201, 207).

J. W. Allen

(May 1860, res. or died 1862)

Appears in the Club Lists as Captain J. W. A., of Kilston Lodge, Bath. I have entirely failed to trace him. Possibly identical with John Whitacre Allen, who was promoted Captain in the 5th West York Militia on 4 June 1860, and seems to have retired shortly afterwards.

Q. Lebanon; Olympus; various passes in Switzerland.

Henry Frederick Amedroz

(Dec. 1860, resigned 1873)

Born 1819. Son of Henry Frederick Amedroz, Clerk of the Admiralty.

Married 1850, Magdalene Judith, d. of Lewis Edmund Thornton, merchant.

Educated privately.

Civil Service: Clerk in the Admiralty to 1869.

Died 22 July 1893, in his 74th year.

Q. *Monte Rosa* (4/ix 1860 with W. Gibbes, xxxii. 323).

Edward Levi Ames

(Original member, d.m. 1892)

Born 27 Jan. 1832. Son of George Henry Ames, of Westbury-on-Trym, Gloucestershire, and Anna, d. of Gideon Acland.

Married 1859, Emily, d. of Edward Lawford of Beckenham.

Educated privately and Trinity College, Cambridge; 28th Wrangler, 1854.

Called to the Bar (Lincoln's Inn), 1857, but did not practise long, and settled down as a country gentleman on inheriting from his uncle, John Ames, an estate at Cleveland, Dorsetshire, 1867. J.P. for Devon.

Died 7 Jan. 1892. (In Memoriam, xvi. 114; portrait, xxxii. 220.)

1852. *Col du Géant* with G. V. Yool (xxxi. 199).

1854. *Col du Géant* (P.P.G. I. 208); 4th ascent of *Ostspitze* of *Monte Rosa*, 13/ix (xxxi. 221, 231).

1855. *Adler Pass* (P.P.G. I. 222).

1856. *Galenstock*; two attempts on the *Finsteraarhorn*, 19 or 20/vii and 22/viii (Hinchliff, 21–2, 164; P.P.G. I. 207); 1st ascent of the *Fletschhorn*, 25/viii; 1st ascent of the *Allalinhorn*, 28/viii. He described the two latter expeditions P.P.G. I, ch. viii.

Present at the meetings of 22 Dec. 1857 and 19 Jan. 1858, and at the meeting and 1st dinner of the Club, 3 Feb. 1858.

Eustace Anderson

(Original member, C. 1858, 59, d.m. 1889)

Born 1819. Son of John Anderson.

Married 1843, Williamina, d. of William Anderson.

Solicitor (1840), London.

Took an active part in the Volunteer movement; was a Lieutenant in the 1st Middlesex or Victoria Rifles, 1864; Major, 1871; retired, 1886, with the rank of Honorary Colonel. Warden of the Merchant Taylors' Company, 1876–7 and 78–9; Master 1885–6.

Died 2 Dec. 1889. (In Memoriam, xv. 70; M.E.B.)

1855. Was inspired to visit the Alps by reading Talfourd's 'Vacation Rambles'. Travelled in leisurely fashion viâ the Rhine, Basel, Bern, Lausanne, Geneva to Chamonix, 5/viii; after several minor expeditions visited the *Jardin* with E. T. Coleman, 14/viii; ascended *Mont Blanc*, 16/viii; Coleman started with him but did not complete the ascent.

He has described the whole tour in 'Chamouni and Mont

Blanc, a visit to the Valley and an ascent of the Mountain in the autumn of 1855' (1856).

1856. Slept in the Eigerhöhle, 9/viii, crossed the *Mönchjoch* and slept at the foot of the *Jungfrau*, 10/viii, ascended the *Jungfrau* and recrossed the *Mönchjoch*, 11/viii, regaining Grindelwald, 2 a.m. 12/viii. (P.P.G. I. 234; Studer, i. 154; Almer, pp. 28–31; xxxii. 224, where the date is wrong.)

1857. Made an attempt on the *Schreckhorn* and 1st ascent (and traverse) of the *Klein-Schreckhorn*, 7/viii (he described the expedition, P.P.G. I, ch. ix); *Monte Rosa*, 21/viii (xxxii. 319).

Present at all the first four meetings of the Club (22 Dec. 1857, 19 Jan, 3 Feb., and 31 March 1858), and at the February meeting was elected a member of the first committee.

Matthew Arnold

(19 April 1859, resigned 1860 or 61)

Born 24 Dec. 1822, Laleham. Son of Rev. Thomas Arnold (see D.N.B.) and Mary, d. of Rev. John Penrose, rector of Fledborough, Notts. Brother-in-law of W. E. Forster (q.v.).

Married 1851, Frances Lucy, d. of Sir William Wightman, Judge of the Queen's Bench. Father-in-law of F. W. Whitridge.

Educated Rugby and Balliol College, Oxford (Scholar); Newdigate Prize for English Verse (on 'Cromwell'), 1843; 2nd Class in Literae Humaniores, 1844. Fellow of Oriel College, 1845–51. Honorary D.C.L., 1870. Hon. LL.D. Cambridge, 1883.

For a short time Assistant Master at Rugby. Private Secretary to Lord Lansdowne, President of the Council, 1847–51. H.M. Inspector of Schools, 1851–88. Professor of Poetry at Oxford University, 1857–67. Served in the Queen's Westminster Volunteers, 1859.

Died 15 April 1888. (For his literary career see D.N.B., 'Bibliography of M. Arnold', by T. B. Smart (1892). His 'Letters 1848–88' were published in 1895.)

Visited the Alps in 1851 (on his honeymoon), and in 1857 has 'a positive thirst to see the Alps again, and two or three things I have in hand which I cannot finish till I have again breathed and smelt Swiss air' (Letters, i. 55). In July he started for 'Lucerne, then by the Titlis (for Obermann's sake) and Grimsel, to Zermatt' (ibid. 57). No other references to this tour occur.

1858. Arrived in Geneva towards the end of August. To Bex by the newly opened railway, 28/viii; *Pas de Cheville* (his '*pass of the Diablerets*') to Sion, 29/viii; Visp, 30/viii; St. Niklaus, 31/viii; to Zermatt and up the *Gornergrat*, returning to Zermatt, 1/ix. There he met T. W. Hinchliff and J. Ll. Davies, 'the clergyman with a beard who has been up the Finsteraarhorn'. Crossed the *Théodule* to Breuil, 2/ix. 'We had thought', he writes, 'of going up the Cima di Jazzi, but as to do this it would be necessary to go up the Riffel again, and sleep at the very unpromising inn there, we decided to go straight over the St. Théodule . . . it is a curious and interesting thing to go once over a great snow pass; the St. Théodule is a very easy one. . . .' To Aosta, 3/ix, *Great St. Bernard* to Martigny, 4/ix. He writes from Martigny to Mrs. W. E. Forster: 'Here is a pouring wet day . . . we ought to be on the Col de Balme . . . it will be curious if I again miss Chamonix which I have missed so often. . . . I have found two things: one that I am not sure but that I have begun to feel with papa about the time lost of mere mountain and lake hunting (though every one should see the Alps once, to know what they are) and to desire to bestow my travelling solely on eventful countries and cities . . .' (Letters, i. 62–74).

Later letters describe visits to the Alps in 1871 (Bel Alp) and 1880 (Pontresina).

Parts of his poems 'Switzerland', 'To Obermann', and 'Obermann once more' have found a place in most Alpine Anthologies.

He was a guest at the A.C. winter dinner in 1881.

Thomas Witlam Atkinson

(19 April 1859, d.m. 1861)

Born 6 March 1799, Cawthorne, Yorks.: of humble origin; lost both parents when a child, and began to earn his own living at the age of 8.

Became a bricklayer's labourer and quarryman, and later a stone-mason and stone-carver; carved some very fine work on St. Mary's Church, Barnsley (1819), Ashton-under-Lyne, and elsewhere. Was a teacher of drawing at Ashton-under-Lyne for a time. Settled in London as an architect, 1827; published a work 'On Gothic Ornaments selected from different Cathedrals and Churches in England', 1829; built St. Nicholas's Church,

Lower Tooting, 1831, and soon afterwards began to get important work in the neighbourhood of Manchester, including the offices of the Manchester and Liverpool District Bank. Resided in Manchester, 1835–40, and exercised a marked effect on the architectural taste of the district. His principal work there was St. Luke's Church, Cheetham Hill. Returned to London for a time. Exhibited architectural drawings at the Royal Academy in 1830, 32, and 40, and two pictures of the Palace of Nawaub Nazim at Moorshedebad in 1842. In 1842 went to Hamburg, where he was engaged in the reconstruction of St. Nicholas's Church, 1845.

About this time he competed for a design for a memorial at St. Petersburg and was selected ; thereupon he moved to Russia, 1846, and gained to a remarkable degree the confidence of the Czar Nicholas, receiving from him the rare, if not unprecedented, privilege of a ukase to travel and paint where he would, throughout his Asiatic dominions. It has been suggested that the Czar wished for independent evidence as to certain matters in Southern Siberia and possibly Atkinson acted as a secret agent. He started on his great journey, which extended over nearly 40,000 miles and lasted nearly six years, in Feb. 1848. He left a wife living in England, but shortly before his departure he was married in the Chapel of the British Embassy to an English governess in St. Petersburg, who accompanied him on his travels. He returned at the end of 1853, came back to England, and settled at Hawk Cottage, Brompton. He brought with him hundreds of water-colour sketches and some huge oil paintings.

In 1858 he read a Paper before the British Association on 'The Volcanoes of Central Asia', and published an account of his journey entitled 'Oriental and Western Siberia, a Narrative of Seven Years' Exploration and Adventures in Siberia, Mongolia, the Kirghiz Steppes, Chinese Tartary, and part of Central Asia'. F.R.G.S., 1858. F. Geol. S., 1859. Wrote a paper in the R.G.S. Proceedings on 'A Journey through some of the highest Passes in the Ala-tu and Ac-tu Mountains in Chinese Tartary' (1859), and another in the Geological Society's Journal 'On some Bronze Relics found in an Auriferous Sand in Siberia' (1860).

In 1860 he brought out a second volume, 'Travels in the Regions of the Upper and Lower Amur, and the Russian Acquisitions on the confines of India and China', but it seems to be doubtful if he ever visited the Amur, and the

substance of the book is taken from a Russian work on the same region which appeared in 1859. The second Mrs. Atkinson published, 1863, 'Recollections of Tartar Steppes and their Inhabitants'.

Died 13 Aug. 1861. (D.N.B., M.E.B., Galton, p. 176.)

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Haversham Godwin-Austen

(May 1860, resigned 1892, Honorary Member 1912)

Born 6 July 1834, Teignmouth. Son of Robert Alfred Cloyne Godwin-Austen, F.R.S. (see D.N.B.), and Mary Elizabeth, d. of Sir Henry Thomas Godwin, K.C.B.

Married 1st, 1861, Pauline Georgiana, d. of Lieut.-Col. Arthur Wellesley Chicheley Plowden; 2nd, 1881, Jessie, d. of J. H. Robinson of Godalming.

Educated Royal Military College, Sandhurst (1848–51).

Joined the 24th Regiment of Foot, 1851; went to India, 1852; served in the 2nd Burmese War as Aide-de-camp to General Sir H. T. Godwin, 1852–3 (medal and clasp for Pegu); with his regiment in the Punjab, 1854–5; Aide-de-camp to General Sir Thomas Reed, commanding the Peshawar Division, 1856.

In 1857 he was appointed Topographical Assistant in the Topographical Survey of India and employed in the survey of Kashmir till 1863 (see below); Captain, 1858.

In the winter of 1863–4 served on special duty as Political Assistant and Surveyor to the Mission to Bhutan under Sir Ashley Eden, and mapped the country between Darjiling and Punakha, the capital; and in 1864–5 on special duty as Surveyor with the left column of the Bhutan Field Force during the Bhutan campaign, where he was present at the capture of Dalemkote fort and the stockade at Chamonchee in Dec. 1864 (clasp for Bhutan; see iv. 89).

From 1866 to '76 he was in charge of the Survey Operations in the Garo, Khasi, Jaintia, North Cachar, and Naga hills, and in Manipur. Promoted Major, 1871. In 1874 was surveyor to the expedition sent against the Dafla tribe in the hills at the base of the Eastern Himalaya, when a large extent of unknown country was mapped and many distant peaks fixed.

Retired with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, 1877. Of Shalford House near Guildford from 1884. J.P. for Surrey where he owns about 3,500 acres.

F.R.S., 1880. President of the Malacological Society of London, 1897–9. President of the Conchological Society, 1908–9.

F.R.G.S., 1859, C. 1879–81 ; F.Z.S., F. Geol. Soc., served on the Council of both societies. A staunch supporter of the British Association ; served on the Council, 1867–72, and 1883–8 ; V.P. of Geographical Section, 1882, P. 1883.

Q. 'Mountains of Tartary and Thibet.'

1857. Received orders to join the Kashmir Survey in April ; worked in the mountain ranges surrounding the valley of Kashmir.

Read a Paper before the R.G.S., 12 Dec. 1859, 'Notes on the Valley of Kashmir (supplemental to Colonel Waugh's Report of the Kashmir Trigonometrical Survey)', *Journal of R.G.S.*, xxxi. 30. It deals mainly with the Kajnag range and the mountains enclosing the valley of the Jehlam river ; also less fully, with the Wardwan valley and the pass leading to Suru over the Bhot Khol glacier, *c.* 13,500 ft.

1860. Began the survey of the ranges north of the Indus (which he crossed 5/viii) ; ascended *Bianchu* (16,000 ft.) near Kiris, 6/viii ; went up a valley north of Kiris, ascending *Kon Kon* ; crossed the *Tuggo* pass over a small glacier into the Thulle valley ; stayed there till 13/viii ; visited the *Thulle* pass and *Tusserpola* pass (16,679 ft.) at its head, leading into Shigar, and found small glaciers at the other side of each ; then went down Thulle valley and up Shyok R. ; crossed a ridge into the Hushé valley, ascending *Monlong* trigonometrical station, 14,905 ft., and *Kauchinokla*, *c.* 17,000 ft. ; ascended *Chungoksigo* (18,848 ft.), 17/viii ; went on up the Hushé valley, 18, 19/viii, and explored the *Atoser* glacier, 20/viii, the main Hushé glacier, reaching the *Masherbrum* glacier and a 3rd glacier to the W., 21–3/viii. Returned to the Indus, and reached Kiris 28/viii, having surveyed 1,250 square miles in 23 days. Went on to Skardo, 29/viii ; visited the hills south of the Indus and had 'two good mountain climbs', one up *Gommathaumigo* (17,500 ft.) from Gol ; also ascending *Dindasgo* (15,882 ft.) and *Thurigo* ; recrossed the Indus, made an attempt on *Mashkulla*, 10/ix ; then explored the lowest eastern tributary of the Shigar river, ascending a peak at its head ; went for 3 days up the Shigar valley to Chutrun, and ascended the *Gunto La* (pass on right bank leading to Rondu).

1861. Visited several peaks near Skardo, among them *Thyar-*

lung (16,844 ft.) near the edge of the Deosai plateau, which he climbed from the *Boorji La*; crossed the Indus at Kuardo, and thence ascended *Mashkulla* (16,919 ft.), 16/vii; thence to Shigar, where he carried on to the N., and completed the survey of 1861, commencing with the ascent of *Thalanka*; reached Skoro, 28/vii; crossed the *Skoro La* (16,644 ft.; 17,320 ft., Conway) to Askole (which no European had previously visited except Adolf Schlagintweit), 31/vii; visited the *Biafo* glacier and gained a point 2,500 ft. above it, 1/viii; went up left bank of *Punmah* glacier, reaching the camping ground Chongulter, 6/viii; crossed it and reached Shingchukpi, 7/viii, and Skinmang, 8/viii; visited the *Nobindi Sobundi* glacier, 9/viii; made a stiffish ascent of a fine peak (18,342 ft.) above Skinmang, 10/viii; to Chiring (the last camping ground), 11/viii; started for the *Mustagh* pass, and reached a height of 17,300 ft., within a mile of the pass and about 500 ft. below it, when he was driven back by a snow storm (Adolf Schlagintweit, the only other European who had tried it, was defeated in the same way), 12/viii; returned reaching Burdomul, 15/viii, and the foot of *Baltoro* glacier, 16/viii; went up it for 2 days, and after a very cold camp on the ice, ascended over 2,000 ft. on a spur of *Masherbrum*, and had a perfect view of *K. 2*, 19/viii (K. 2, 28,250 ft., is the 2nd peak in the world: it was known for some years as Mount Godwin-Austen, but the name has now been dropped).

Weather forbade an attempt on the Hispar pass; so he went down the Braldoh valley, and after an exciting adventure on a skin-raft reached the Shigar valley, 27/viii; went up the Basha valley; had a bad night out on a minor glacier near Doko, 1–2/ix; reached the *Nushik La*, 4/ix; back to Arundu, 5/ix; explored the *Chogo Loomba* glacier, 6–10/ix; crossed a pass to the upper Tormik valley, 18/ix; was stopped by snow on the Stok La; and crossed the hills lower down in a snow storm, reaching the Indus at Mendi Khur, 21/ix; went up the Indus by a sensational route to Kutzurah, 22–4/ix; and then turned S., crossing the *Alumpi La* to Astor, 29/ix.

A Paper by him on 'The Glaciers of the Mustagh Range, &c.', read before the R.G.S. 11/i/1864 (*Journal of R.G.S.* xxxiv. 19–56 with sketch-map), describes in detail the seasons of 1860 and 61 (see xii. 28; xiv. 50).

1863. Crossed the *Chang La* from Leh, 15/vii, to Durgo and Tankse; *Surtokh La* to the Pangong Lake; spent about a

fortnight there, returned by a different route farther E. and S., crossing three high passes and ascending a peak over 20,000 ft.

A Paper, 'Notes on the Pangong Lake District', read before the R.G.S. 10/xii/1866 (*Journal of R.G.S.* xxxix. 343), gives a brief account of this journey.

Also made communications to the Brit. Assoc. 1862, on the glacier phenomena of the Upper Indus Valley—1866, on the Pangong Lake District—and 1880, on the Post-Tertiary and more recent Deposits of Kashmir and the Upper Indus Valley.

In the autumn he left these regions for ever, and joined the Bhutan Mission at Darjiling in December (see above).

1864. Left Darjiling 1/i, but did not get fairly started till much later; went viâ Paro, whence he saw Chumulhari and included it in his survey, to Punakha, the capital of Bhutan (reached, 13/iii). Crossed 5 passes over main ridges, and on one occasion lost two coolies in the deep snow. In a Paper read before the R.E. Institute (1894), he described the season of 1860, and this expedition, giving a vivid account of the difficulties of the survey work.

His later survey work produced many papers, geological, ethnological, &c., in the *Brit. Assoc. Reports*, 1872 and 74, *Journal of Anthropological Institution*, 1873, *Journal of Asiatic Society of Bengal*, 1867, 69, and 74, *Ocean Highways*, 1873, &c. He read a Paper before the R.G.S. 'On the Garo Hills' (*Journal of R.G.S.* xliii. 1–46) describing in detail his work there from 16/xii/1869 to 8/iii/1870. See also *Proc. R.G.S.* xiii. 370–2 (a lively account of his experiences during an earthquake in Cachar) and xvii. 36–43.

The Dafla expedition brought him once more into touch with the Himalaya: he surveyed and mapped a large tract of mountain country between Assam and Tibet, fixed a series of new snow peaks, and threw some new light on the course of the Brahmaputra. See *Brit. Assoc. Reports*, 1877. As President of the Geographical Section of the Brit. Assoc. 1883, he delivered an address on 'The Mountain Region South of the Central Asian Highlands' reported *Proc. R.G.S.* 1883, pp. 610–25, with map and further observations, ibid. 1884, pp. 83–7, 112.

Was present at the Jubilee Dinner of the Club, 1907.

Sir Richard Baggallay

(27 Nov. 1858, resigned 1874)

Born 13 May 1816, Stockwell, Surrey. Son of Richard Baggallay, merchant, London, and Anne, d. of Owen Marden.

Married 1847, Marianne, d. of Henry Charles Lacy, of Withdean Hall, Sussex, M.P. for Bodmin.

Educated Hambledon, Hants, and Caius College, Cambridge; 14th Wrangler, 1839. Treasurer of the Cambridge Union Society, 1838. Frankland Fellow of Caius College, 1842–7; Honorary Fellow, 1880.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1843. Q.C. and Bencher of Lincoln's Inn, 1861. Treasurer, 1875. Counsel to Cambridge University, 1865–75. M.P. (Conservative) for Hereford, 1865–8. Solicitor-General, Sept.–Dec. 1868; knighted. M.P. for Mid-Surrey, 1870–5. Solicitor-General, Feb.–Apr. 1874; Attorney-General, Apr. 1874–Nov. 1875. Lord Justice of Appeal, 1875–85. P.C., 1875. J.P. for Surrey and Herefordshire.

Died 13 Nov. 1888. (D.N.B., *The Times*, &c.)

Alfred Bailey

(Dec. 1863, resigned 1886)

Born 12 Oct. 1829, London. Son of Edward Savage Bailey, President, 1864–5, of the Incorporated Law Society.

Married 1869, Fanny Margaret, d. of George Coles of Streatham, and cousin of H. and W. Leaf. Father of C. Bailey.

Educated King's College School, London, and Christ Church, Oxford; Student, 1848–58; 1st Class in Literae Humaniores, 1851. Stowell Fellow of University College, 1858–65.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1854. Practised in the Lancaster Chancery Court and later in London as an Equity draftsman and Conveyancer. Author of 'The Succession to the Crown, a Historical Sketch' (1879) and a pamphlet on 'Real Property Law Reform in England' (1880).

Died 15 Nov. 1898.

Q. Alpine (Gross Venediger, Goldberg glacier).

1869. *Weisstor* and *Dom* with H. Schütz Wilson (O.V.B.

Schütz Wilson, 1–26, where Bailey figures as Arthur Braybrooke). He seems to have given up climbing after his marriage (ibid., p. 30).

John Ball

(First President 1858–60, C. 1861, and 1867–9, d.m. 1889)

Born 28 Aug. 1818, Dublin. Son of Right Hon. Nicholas Ball, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Ireland (D.N.B.), and Jane, d. of Thomas Sherlock of Butlerstown Castle, co. Waterford.

Married 1st, 1856, Eliza, d. of the Nobile Alberto Parolini, a distinguished Italian naturalist and Oriental traveller, through whom he subsequently became the owner of property near Bassano, his head-quarters during many Alpine seasons; 2nd, 1869, Julia, d. of Francis O'Beirne of Jamestown, co. Leitrim.

Showed his natural bent for science at a very early age, e.g. at Ems, where he amused himself by trying to measure the heights of the hills around with a mountain barometer (1826). At the age of 11 he had 'written "Elements of Chemistry", had made tolerable geological sections, and endeavoured to establish the identity of the galvanic pile and solar spectrum!'

Educated at the Roman Catholic College at Oscott, 1831–4; in 1835, after attending with enthusiasm the meeting of the British Association at Dublin, he made a tour on the west of Ireland with Charles Cardale Babington, botanist and archaeologist (D.N.B.), an account of which appeared in the *Magazine of Natural History*, ix. 119, containing several passages on the geology of the district written by Ball. He then went up to Christ's College, Cambridge; joined Babington's recently founded Ray Society for the Study of Natural Science, and studied botany under John Stevens Henslow (D.N.B.). Was 27th Wrangler, 1839, but owing to his religion was unable to take the degree of B.A. Honorary Fellow of Christ's College, 1888. While at Cambridge formed an intimate friendship with J. Birkbeck (q.v.).

Was admitted a Student of the Middle Temple, 1837, and was called to the Irish Bar, 1845, but never practised.

After leaving Cambridge he travelled for four years in various parts of Europe (see below) and became an accomplished linguist. Was appointed Assistant Poor Law Commissioner in Ireland, April 1846; during this time formed his life-long friendship with W. E. Forster (q.v.); resigned November 1847

owing to the strain on his health. Published a pamphlet 'What is to be done for Ireland?' 1847. Liberal candidate for Sligo, 1848. In 1849 he was reappointed second Poor Law Commissioner and held the post till June 1852. M.P. (Liberal) for County Carlow, 1852–6; made some mark in the House of Commons; supported a somewhat advanced land programme, opposed all interference with convents, and supported Gladstone's proposal (1853) to extend the income-tax to Ireland; in 1855 was made Under-Secretary for the Colonies by Lord Palmerston. In that capacity he did much to promote and secure the efficiency of the expedition sent out by the Government under John Palliser to discover the most practicable trans-continental routes across British North America, and helped to induce the Government to assist Sir William Hooker's efforts for the publication of the floras of all the Colonies, compiled on a definite scheme drawn up by himself.

He unsuccessfully contested Sligo at the General Election in April 1857, and early in 1858 stood for Limerick. The Italian question was now impending, and the Irish priests demanded that their candidates should take sides with the Papacy and the Duchies against Piedmont and the Revolution; Ball, though a good Catholic, was a lover of freedom and the friend of Quintino Sella and Cavour, and refused to do so. He was defeated after a fierce struggle (15 Feb.), after which he retired finally from politics. He wrote an article on Daniel O'Connell in *Macmillan's Magazine*, 1873, but otherwise devoted the rest of his life wholly to botany, Alpine topography, and scientific travel. This part of his career is dealt with below.

Member of the Royal Irish Academy, 1840. F.L.S., 1856. F.R.G.S., 1860; Foreign Secretary, 1871–3; served on the Council, 1875–7, 80–3, 88. One of the British Commissioners at the International Geographical Congress at Venice, 1881. F.R.S., 1868. Treasurer of the Philosophical Society, 1887. Vice-President of the Biological Section of the British Association, 1872; of the Geographical Section, 1874.

Died in London, 21 Oct. 1889. In Memoriam, xiv. 469, (W. A. B. Coolidge) xv. 16, (W. Mathews, F. F. Tuckett, C. Packe, T. G. Bonney); *The Times*; D.N.B.; *Proc. R. G. S.*, 1890, p. 99 (full biography by Sir J. D. Hooker, and note by D. W. Freshfield on the Alpine Guide).

Original member of C.A.I., 1863. Hon. member of Galician Tátra-Verein, 1874; C.A.F., 1875; Soc. Alp. Trid., 1878; Appalachian Mountain Club.

1827. First visit to Switzerland. He wrote later that 'perhaps nothing had had so great an influence on his entire life' as his first view of the Alps from the Col de la Faucille. Went to Chamonix and the Montanvers, and ascended the *Salève.*

1840. From Paris by steamer to Clermont-Ferrand, 11/viii; *Puy-de-Dôme,* 12/viii. Lyons; Grande Chartreuse, 16/viii; *Grand Som.* By Les Échelles to Chambéry and Geneva. Then by *Col de Balme* to Chamonix; visited the *Jardin*; started for *Mont Blanc. Great St. Bernard; Cols de Joux* and *de la Ranzola* to Gressonay ('W. Alps', 347); made the 1st recorded ascent of the *Grauhaupt* (P.P.G. I. 164; this ascent is overlooked in 'Eastern Pennine C.G.', 30); *Col de Valdobbia* ('W. Alps', 348); *Turlo* pass (ibid. 346; he was accompanied from 16/viii up to this point by Professor James McCullagh); for some days in Val d'Anzasca; then to Crodo; *S. Giacomo, S. Gotthard, Furka,* and *Grimsel* passes; *Great Scheidegg*; *Wengern Alp*; *Gemmi* pass; *Simplon*; Turin.

1841. Ascended *Mont Etna* early in May (P.P.G. I. 488). Crossed the *Hochjoch* from Fend to Unsere liebe Frau. He published nothing at the time on this first spell of foreign travel, except a paper on the botany of Sicily in the 'Annals of Natural History'.

1845. Neuchâtel; the *Chaumont,* 25/vii; Bex; botanizing expedition to *Martinets* glacier, almost to Col overlooking Dent de Morcles (cf. 'Central Alps', 13); by Rhone valley to Zermatt; spent much time in botanizing and collecting information as to other passes leading out of the valley. *Riffelhorn,* 4/viii; observations on movements of Gorner (6/viii) and Findelen (7 and 14/viii) glaciers. By Trift valley to foot of Trift glacier, then over shoulder of Untergabelhorn, descending to foot of Zmutt glacier, 9/viii ('W. Alps', 323). By *Jung* pass, 11/viii, and *Zmeiden* or *Meiden* pass, 12/viii (passing the night at Gruben without food or shelter) to St. Luc and Sierre ('Western Alps', 303–6, 1863 edition 289–90; doubts were expressed as to the possibility of making the former passage, P.P.G. I. 159, the Val d'Anniviers being then almost unknown). Back to Zermatt, 13/viii; made the 1st passage of the *Schwarztor* (acting as guide to an incompetent guide), 18/viii ('W. Alps', 328, xxxii. 48); *Betta Furka,* 19/viii.

He wrote an account of all this in 1846 at the request of a Swiss friend, for the *Bibliothèque Universelle* of Geneva; it was, however, not communicated to that Journal and appeared in English, P.P.G. I. ch. vii.

1847. At Zermatt: ? *New Weisstor* (xxxii. 52).

1851. Landed at Tetuan with the hope of ascending some of the Riff mountains, but was prevented by the disturbed state of the country ('Marocco and the Great Atlas', p. 2).

1852. Went to Switzerland after the County Carlow election; ascended the *Rigi*, 14/ix; by the *Brünig* pass and Meiringen to the Grimsel Hospice; crossed the *Strahlegg* pass, 20/ix. He encountered his full share of the rains and inundations described by Sir A. Wills (q.v.) in this trip, which he described, P.P.G. I, ch. x. Later visited Chamonix (P.P.G. I. 270).

1853. Cuorgne, Ronco, *Col dell' Arietta* (or *della Nouva*) to Cogne, 29/viii ('W. Alps', 155–7); Courmayeur, 30/viii; observations on the Brenva glacier, 31/viii (see paper on the Structure of Glaciers); *Théodule* pass to Zermatt, 2/ix (R.M., 1911, p. 298); *Hörnli* ridge, 3/viii ('W. Alps', 319–20); *Unter-Rothorn*, 4/viii (ibid. 318); Zmutt glacier, 7/viii (ibid. 294). *Meiden* pass to Vissoye, 9/viii; Arpitetta Alp, 10/viii (ibid. 296); *Col de Torrent*, 11/viii; view point above Haudères (ibid. 289); Arolla, 12/viii; *Col de Collon*, 13/viii (ibid. 290–1); to *Col du Géant* and back from Courmayeur, alone, 15/viii (P.P.G. I. 56); *Little St. Bernard* pass to La Thuille de Ste-Foi, 17/viii; *Croix de Foglietta*, 18/viii ('W. Alps', 119, 179, 1898 edition 226; 'Rev. Alp.', xviii. 214; P.P.G. I. 74–5, with sketch by J. B.); *Col de la Leisse*, 19/viii ('W. Alps', 119–20, 126; C.A.F. Ann., 1900, p. 429; 'Rev. Alp.', xi. 308); Mont Cenis Hospice, 20/viii; to *Petit Mont Cenis* and by the route of the *Col de Clapier* or *Col de Clairée* to Susa, 21/viii ('W. Alps', 54, 57–8; R.M., 1911, p. 182). To Limone, 25/viii; explored the Valle dell' Abisso, reaching Tenda village, 9 p.m., 26/viii ('W. Alps', 4–6, 1898 edition 5).

1854. Berchtesgaden; Königssee, Lienz; met K. von Sonklar on the way to Gastein, 31/viii; with Sonklar visited the Kötschachtal, 2/ix; by the *Joch auf der Stanz* and Wörth to the Rauriser Tauernhaus, 3/ix; by the *Hochtor* of the *Heiligenbluter Tauern* to Heiligenblut, and on to the Leiterhütte, 4/ix; *Gross Glockner*, 5/ix (E. iii. 177; 'Western Alps', 239–41); visited the Pasterze glacier, stayed for a moonlight view and regained Heiligenblut, 11.30 p.m. (Sonklar, *Reiseskizzen*, pp. 291–

350). Then had a botanical campaign in Croatia and Dalmatia, visiting Laibach, Agram, Fiume, and Zara, and returning by Trieste and Venice.

1855. Entered Switzerland by Friedrichshafen–Bregenz–Chur; *Albula* pass, 28/viii; *Passo di Val Viola*, 30/viii ('Central Alps', 415–17); *Sforzellina* pass, 1/ix (ibid. 428); Trent, 2/ix; to Bassano by Val Sugana, 3/ix ('Eastern Alps', 439–46). Returned by Como to Turin; and thence by the *Mont Genèvre* ('W. Alps', 39–40) and *Col du Lautaret* (ibid. 64–8), 18, 19/ix.

1856. To Switzerland by the Rhine; Wengern Alp Inn, 4/viii; *Lauberhorn*, 5/viii; *Petersgrat* with N. P. Leader, 7/viii (xxx. 296); *Eggischhorn*, 10/viii; *Gornergrat*, 13/viii; *Hochthäligrat*, 14/viii ('W. Alps', 314–15); *New Weisstor*, 15/viii (P.P.G. I. 160; 'W. Alps', 338); *Barranca* pass, 18/viii ('W. Alps', 349).

1857. Bregenz–Feldkirch–Ragatz, 31/viii; Bad Pfäfers, 1/viii ('Central Alps', 207); Stachelberg; Obersand Alp, and to NE. base of the Tödi, 4, 5/viii (ibid. 192–3; P.P.G. I. 399). Then to Zug; the *Rigi*, 8–9/viii; *Brünig* pass, Rosenlaui; observations on Schwarzwald glacier; *Faulhorn*, 13–14/viii ('Central Alps', 70–1).

Grimsel pass; 1st ascent of the lower (3,513 m.) of the S. summits of the *Trugberg*, 20/viii (P.P.G. I. 320–5; 'Central Alps', 88; Bernese C.G. i. 150). Chamonix; *Brévent*, 26/viii; *Col de Balme*; *Great St. Bernard*; observations on Brenva glacier, 31/viii ('Central Alps', 208. Paper on the Structure of Glaciers).

1st ascent of *Monte Pelmo* (the 1st to be climbed of the great Dolomite peaks), climbing the last 80–100 ft. alone, 19/ix (his original account of the expedition is printed, xvii. 381; cf. 'Eastern Alps', 525; Gilbert and Churchill, 399; E. iii. 475–8); Auronzo; to Forni Avoltri by Cima Sappada and back; Cortina, 21–3/ix ('E. Alps', 517–18); via Caprile to Belluno; via Feltre and Possagno to Bassano (ibid. 448–9).

From 1845 onwards Ball had interested himself in the geological and physical problems presented by glaciers, and only refrained from publishing the results of his observations made in that year, because they coincided so completely with those of J. D. Forbes. In 1848 he wrote a 'Notice of the former existence of small glaciers in the County of Kerry', in *Geol. Soc.*

Jnl., and in 1855 a short letter to the *Phil. Mag.* on the relation between the variations in the extent of glaciers in historical times and the general laws of Climatology (see P.P.G. I. 157). While giving Forbes the full credit of having demonstrated the way in which glaciers move, he was never satisfied with the viscous theory as a whole, and when the subject was reopened by J. Tyndall in January 1857, he at once accepted Tyndall's Regelation Theory (cf. 'Western Alps', Introduction, p. lxiii). After making some further investigations during the summer, he wrote a paper in the *Phil. Mag.*, December 1857 (pp. 481–504), on the Structure of Glaciers, in which, after stating his views as above, he records a number of observations on dirt bands, dirt streaks, crevasses, capillary fissures, air bubbles, the stratification of the *névé*, and the veined structure of glacier ice, putting forward his stratification theory with regard to the latter.

In a short paper, *Phil. Mag.*, April 1859 (pp. 1–6), he abandoned this theory, but expressed the view that Tyndall's own explanation of the veined structure was incomplete and that much remained to be done before all the problems offered by glaciers could be regarded as solved. He expressed the same conclusions in an article 'Forbes and Tyndall on the Alps and their Glaciers', in the *Edinburgh Review*, 1861 (pp. 221–52), in which he reviewed the whole subject. His views on the personal side of the controversy would have been interesting, but no weight can be attached to the cautiously worded pronouncements in the article, as a manuscript note by him in the copy in the A.C. Library says that some passages in it were at the last moment altered by the editor.

1858. Laibach to Gorizia by Präwald (with ascent of *Monte Nanos*) and the Wippachtal ('E. Alps', 3–5). Reichenhall; Berchtesgaden; Bad Gastein; *Gamskarkogel* ('E. Alps', 286); S. Johann-im-Pongau; *Radstädter Tauern* (ibid. 298–301); Tarvis; Wurzen; *Moistrovka* pass (his *Worschez-sattel*) to Flitsch ('E. Alps', 573–4); *Prestreljenik* ('E. Alps', 575–7); Caporetto; passing by Monte Matajur to the Natisone valley and Cividale ('E. Alps', 563–4); then by the plains to Schio; *Monte Pasubio* traversed (ibid. 421); (probably by *Monte Pastello*, 'E. Alps', 406) to Peri; sanctuary of Madonna della Corona (ibid. 418); *Monte Baldo* (ibid. 416–17); via Torri and L. Garda to Toscolano.

By Val Toscolano and Val Vestino to Magasa, ascending *Monte Tombea*; by Val Lorina and Val d'Ampola to Val di Ledro ('Central Alps', 483–4, 485–6); Tione (probably by *Gavardina* pass, 'Central Alps', 484).

There are no alpine records of Ball in 1859, but we have a glimpse of him making excursions in 1858 and 1859 to the English lakes and Wales with T. W. Hinchliff, W. Longman, A. T. Malkin, and C. Packe (xv. 22). In the meantime the A.C. had come into existence. Nothing remains to show precisely how Ball's connexion with it began. He refers to its formation as having taken place early in 1858 (P.P.G. I, p. xi), which rather suggests that he was not approached by the actual originators of the Club till after the foundations had been laid, and indeed he was fully occupied elsewhere. He was never elected to ordinary membership. On 3 Feb. 1858, when the other officers and the Committee were elected, the office of President was left vacant; on 15 Feb. he was defeated at Limerick; at the next meeting, on 31 March, he was elected President. From the sequence of dates it seems probable that his acceptance of the position had depended on the result of the election.

On 15 June he presided at the first summer dinner (Longman, p. 88). In November he put before W. Longman (q.v.) the suggestion of 'an *annual volume* made up of the contributions of travellers' (Longman, p. 90, where the letter is given in full). It resulted in the marvellously successful first volume of 'Peaks, Passes, and Glaciers' which appeared under his editorship early in 1859. Besides the contributions already mentioned, he enriched those of other writers with numerous terminal notes on various topographical, botanical, and physical questions, and added a chapter (xviii) of Suggestions for Alpine Travellers containing Notes on the Mode of Travelling in the High Alps, on the Measurement of Heights, Distances, and Angles, on General Physics and Glacial Phenomena, and on Geology and Natural History—and a Table of the Heights of the Chief Mountains in the chain of the Alps.

In 1860 he read a paper (the second read before the Club) on 6 March, on 'Some of the least known Mountain Districts of Europe (especially the Carpathians, Mountains of North-West Spain, and the Bernina region) and the best way of arriving at them', and another in May on the Eastern Carpathians. Neither

of them was ever printed, but a letter embodying the principal suggestions made in the discussion which followed the former was circulated among the members: it added to this list of unexplored regions the Graians, Dauphiné, and the mountains of Turkey and of Iceland; suggested the formation by the Club of botanical and mineralogical collections, and invited the co-operation of members in scientific observations of various kinds.

In the same year he recommenced his exploration of the Alps, with a view to collecting materials for the 'Alpine Guide', a work which absorbed much of his energies for several years.

1860. By Mont Cenis to Susa, 7–8/vii; Baths of Valdieri; Vallasco ('W. Alps', 7); *Col delle Cerese* or *della Ciriegia* to S. Martin Lantosque, 17/vii (ibid. 8–9); *Col dell' Ortighera* (ibid., p. 6; in the 1898 edition, p. 8, this pass is called the *Baisse de S. Véran*) to Saorge and Fontan, 19/vii; *Col de Tenda*, 21/vii, to Valdieri, where he met Count P. de S. Robert; thence to Turin; Luserna; *Col della Séa Bianca* to Crissolo, 26/vii (ibid. 34–5); *Col de la Traversette* and *Col de Vallante* to Casteldelfino, 27/vii (ibid. 29, 30; P.P.G. II. ii. 145–6); *Col della Bicocca*, 28/vii ('W. Alps', 14; xv. 330; Conway, 'Alps from End to End', 43 note).

Then to Venice; by Bassano and Val Sugana (cf. 1854) to Mori, where he was joined by J. Birkbeck, 12/viii; Pinzolo; *Porta dell'Amola*, 17/viii ('Central Alps', 471); Rabbi, 19/viii; started for the Sallentjoch; led by his incompetent guide in a mist to the base of the *Veneziaspitze*, and driven back by a snowstorm, 21/viii (E. ii. 151 note; 'Central Alps', 1864 edition 426. This failure rankled; see 1876 edition, p. 435); by S. Michele to Bozen, 22/viii; Bad Ratzes; *Schlern*, 25/viii (Birkbeck then left him till 29/viii); by Seisser Alp and Duron valley to Vigo, 27/viii; Monzoni valley, 28/viii ('E. Alps', 476); Vajolet cirque, 30/viii (ibid. 475–6); Fedaja hut, 31/viii; 1st ascent of the *Marmolata di Rocca* (the W. lower summit of the Marmolata; the actual summit, a rock tooth a few feet higher, was not climbed), 1/ix (xvii. 384, where his original account is given; cf. E. iii. 395; Gilbert and Churchill, 141); by Pieve d'Andraz and *Falzarego* pass to Cortina ('E. Alps', 497–8); Longarone; to Barcis in the Cellina (Zellini) Valley, 8/ix; to Polcenigo (with partial ascent of *Monte Cavallo*, alone) and Sacile, 9/ix ('E. Alps', 555–7, the first published information

respecting the district ; cf. Z.A.V., 1900, p. 386). Visited Asiago and the Sette Communi, 24–6/ix (' E. Alps ', 432–4).

The 9th edition of Murray's Handbook to Switzerland, &c., which appeared this year was edited, and largely modified, by him.

1861 and 1862. Visited the Pyrenees.

1863. 2nd summit of *Pania della Croce* (Carrara Mts.), 23/iv.

1st recorded passage of *Passo di S. Valentino* (Val di Fumo to Tione, the 2nd expedition by a traveller ever made in the Adamello group), 5/vii (' Central Alps ', 480 ; E. ii. 178, 188) ; *Duron* pass, 6/vii (' E. Alps ', 482). Baths of Recoaro (ibid. 423).

Monte Generoso, 24/vii (ibid. 341–2). To the Mont Cenis for the International Botanical Congress, 27/vii ; revisited the *Col de Clapier*, 28/vii (R.M., 1911, p. 182) ; ascended the ridge of the *Rochemelon*, 31/vii ; *Petit Mont Cenis* and *Col d'Etache* to Bardonnèche and Oulx, 3/viii (' Rev. Alp.', iv. 90) ; to Ceres and by *Col della Crocetta* to Ceresole, 8/viii. To Lecco, 13/viii ; ascent of *Campione*, 14/viii (' Central Alps ', 454) ; Baths of Masino, 18/viii ; 1st traveller's ascent of *Pizzo Porcellizzo*, 19/viii ; attempt on *Zocca* pass or *Forcella di S. Martino*, abandoned owing to a storm, 20/viii (xvii. 388, where his original account is given ; cf. ' Central Alps ', 406) ; *Splügen* pass, 28/viii ; *S. Bernardino* pass, 29/viii. To S. Carlo in Val Bavona, 1/ix ; *Lago Nero* pass to Val Peccia, 2/ix (' Central Alps ', 311–14). To Isella, 12/ix ; *Kaltwasser* pass (probably 1st travellers' passage), 13/ix (' Western Alps ', 370–1) ; *Passo di Muscera* to Domodossola, 15/ix (ibid. 376) ; by Varallo to Fobello, 17/ix ; *Col di Barranca* to Rimella, 20/ix ; thence to Turin. To Oropa, 29/ix ; by S. Giovanni d'Andorno to Biella (where he met Q. Sella and Count P. de S. Robert), 30/ix (' Western Alps ', 351).

In this year appeared the first volume of the Alpine Guide, ' The Western Alps '. In his Preface he refers to ' his somewhat prolonged and extensive acquaintance with the greater portion of the Alps, on the course of which he has crossed the main chain 48 times by 32 different passes besides traversing nearly 100 of the lateral passes ' (cf. the similar statement by J. D. Forbes, ' Travels ', p. 10). New editions appeared in 1866, 70, 73, and 77. By 1866 he was able to say that he had crossed the main chain more than 60 times by 38 different passes and traversed more than 140 lateral passes ; in 1870 the 38 passes had increased to 40, and the lateral passes to more than 170.

This volume contained a comprehensive introduction, practical and scientific, with sections by him on Mountaineering, Climate and Vegetation, Meteorology and Hypsometry, Glaciers and Avalanches. He handed over to others the sections on zoology and geology, the latter perhaps unnecessarily. Much of his most valuable botanical and geological work is contained in the main body of this and the succeeding volumes.

This year he also re-entered the field of glacier controversy, leading the attack on the views of Sir A. C. Ramsay (q.v.) and J. Tyndall as to the excavation by glaciers of valleys and lake-basins in a letter in the *Phil. Mag.*, February 1863. In another letter in December he refuted the kindred theory of Mortillet and Gastaldi. Later, in connexion with the same subject, he published and discussed in the *Geological Magazine*, 1871, the result of a survey by an Italian engineer of the bed of the Lake of Como. To complete the account of his glaciological writings, two more letters in *Phil. Mag.* (July 1870 and Feb. 1871) may be mentioned in which he refuted Canon Henry Moseley's 'crawling theory' of glacier motion.

1864. Revisited Asiago, 30/v; *Cima di Portoli*, 31/v ('E. Alps', 435–6); to Bassano by Valstagna, 1/vi (ibid. 434).

Iseo to Gardone (ibid. 466), Val Trompia, Bagolino in Val Colfara, 5/vi (ibid. 466–7); to Storo, 6/vi; to *Croce Domini* pass and back, 6/vi (ibid. 465); Riva, 8/vi.

Mont Cenis, 4/vii; took F. J. A. Hort for a botanical ramble, 5/vii (Hort, 13–16).

Trent to Molveno by Le Sarche, 20/vii ('E. Alps', 408; 'Central Alps', 488); opened the exploration of the Brenta group by the 1st passage of the *Bocca di Brenta*, 22/vii ('Alpine Byways', No. VIII, i. 442; 'Central Alps', 487; E. iii. 298, 300); to head of Val di Genova, 23/vii; 1st passage of the *Pisgana* pass, 24/vii (paper on the expedition and Val di Genova, ii. 11–18; E. ii. 178, 213; 'Central Alps', 476, where he proposes to call it the Bocchetta di Marocaro); *Gavia* pass to S. Caterina, 25/vii ('Central Alps', 463–4); visited the Forno glacier, 27/vii (v. 180; 'Central Alps', 427); *Monte Confinale*, 31/vii; visited the Tresero glacier with J. Tyndall, 6/viii ('Central Alps', 426–7); and, according to E. ii. 174, where the wrong year is given, made with T. what must have been another ascent of *Monte Confinale*. These and some other expeditions from S. Caterina are mentioned in a paper on the Botany of the

District of Bormio, v. 177–85. A large Alpine party was assembled at S. Caterina ; see i. 386–7, 397.

By the *Stelvio* to Schlanders and Bozen ; *Schlern* and *Rosszähne*, 14/viii (' E. Alps ', 483–4). Then to Bassano.

Intragna valley of River San Giovanni, *Pizzo di Marona*, 31/viii (' Central Alps ', 318).

The 2nd volume of the Alpine Guide, on the Central Alps, appeared this year. New editions 1866, 1869, 1870, 1873, 1876, 1882, and 1907–11.

1865. With W. E. Forster (q.v.) via Laibach to Mitterdorf ; *Terglou*, 24/vii, descending to Moistrana (' E. Alps ', 570–2) ; *Predil* pass, Flitsch, 25/vii (ibid. 560–1) ; *Raccolana* pass, 27/vii (ibid. 578) ; by Pontebba, the Bombaschgraben, and the Nassfeld to the Gailtal, 28/vii (ibid. 554–5) ; to *Plocken* pass (attempt on Monte Coglians, ascent of *Judenkopf*), 29/vii (ibid. 549–50) ; Ober-Tilliach, 31/vii ; Kartitschtal (ibid. 533–4) Cortina ; *Monte Giau* pass, Caprile, 4/viii (ibid. 512) ; *Ombretta* pass, Vigo, 5/viii (ibid. 489–90) ; *Caressa* pass, Bozen, 6/viii (ibid. 485–6) ; by *Monte Gazza* to Molveno, 7/viii ; made the 3rd (R.M., 1916, p. 177), long believed to be the 1st, ascent of *Cima Tosa* (his *Brenta Alta*), 8/viii (ii. 148 ; his original account is given, xvii. 387 ; ' Central Alps ', 488 ; E. iii. 304). Then by Riva and Roveredo to Recoaro. He gave some account of the Terglou and Cima Tosa expeditions in a short ' In Memoriam ' notice of Forster (xii. 520).

He then went to Geneva (with W. E. F. probably) and returned to the Bel Alp, 26/viii ; *Sparrenhorn*, 27/viii.

Thence over the Simplon to Cadenabbia ; Campodolcino, 5/ix ; *Pizzo Stella*, 7/ix (note by him, ii. 272 ; original account, xvii. 391 ; ' Central Alps ', 383) ; back by Domaso (' Central Alps ', 324) to Cadenabbia, 8/ix ; *San Jorio* pass to Bellinzona, 16/ix (' Central Alps ', 337) ; thence to Macugnaga ; *Pizzo Bianco*, 20/ix ; *Turlo* pass, Alagna, 21/ix ; *Bocchetta del Creus* or *Croso* to Biella, 23/ix (' Western Alps ', 351).

In this year the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus was conferred on him in recognition of his scientific and geographical investigations in the Alps (ii. 91).

1866. Placed his topographical knowledge at the service of a party of Garibaldians and enabled them to capture an Austrian position in the Val Ampola (*Proc. R.G.S.*, 1890, p. 108 ; cf. ' Central Alps ', 483). For this service he received a second decoration.

To Valdieri, 24/vii; *Monte Matto* (? partial ascent), 28/vii; Dronero, 1/viii; by Val Olivengo to Val Grana, 2/viii; *Col di Sibolet* to Val Maira, 3/viii.

To Courmayeur, 7/viii; Brenva glacier, 9/viii; to *Col de Chécouri* and Menouve glen, 15/viii; *Becca di Nona* and *Col des Laures* to Cogne, 17/viii ('W. Alps', 163–4).

Later visited Meina and Orta, and Val Sesia (Varallo and Mollia).

The ascent of the Grand Paradis, mentioned C.A.I. Boll. xiii. 395, does not appear to have taken place.

1867. To Primiero by Fonzaso, 8, 9/vii ('E. Alps', 451–4); to ridge of Monte Tase, 11/vii; Val Noana, 12/vii (ibid. 455); to base of Sass Maor, 13/vii; *Monte Pavione* traversed to Aune and Zorzoi, 15, 16/vii (ibid. 456–8); S. Martino di Castrozza, 18/vii; *Colbricon* pass, Paneveggio (ibid. 460–1); to *Comelle* pass (where he found F. F. Tuckett's card) and back, 20/vii (ibid. 469–70); *Passo di Tognola*, Caoria, 21/vii; *Cima d'Asta*, alone; descent by 'Passo di Regana' to Val Tolva and Pieve di Tesin, 23/vii (ibid. 464–6, the account contains more personal touches than usual).

To Male; Val di Cercena, 6/viii (cf. 'Central Alps', 436); *Kirchbergerjoch*, 10/viii ('Central Alps', 439); apparently returned to Val di Rabbi by another pass, 'the Sassfora pass', farther north, 12/viii.

With W. E. Forster down the Danube to Rustchuk, 29/ix; by Varna to Constantinople, 30/ix–1/x; then to Broussa; but was obliged by ill-health to leave F. to make the overland journey alone; went by sea to Smyrna, whence he visited Ephesus (Forster, 'Life', i. 401–5, 425).

In 1868 the Alpine Guide was completed by the publication of Vol. 3, 'The Eastern Alps'. The whole book was reviewed, iv. 282, and the 3rd vol. separately (by T. G. Bonney), iv. 380. New editions of Vol. 3 appeared in 1869, 70, 74, and 79.

1871. With Sir J. D. Hooker and George Maw left England, 1/iv; Tangier, 7/iv; excursions to Cape Spartel, Tetuan, Ceuta, Gibraltar; left Tangier, 20/iv; coasted to Mogador, arriving 26/iv; left 29/iv, and reached Marocco 3/v; left 8/v, for the N. slopes and valleys of the Great Atlas; made a base camp near Asni or Hasni village, 12/v; arrived in a snow-storm within 100 ft. of the summit ridge of the range (which was attained by Maw) at the *Tagherot* pass, *c.* 11,000 ft.; further

exploration was systematically thwarted by the authorities, aided by the native escort. Left Hasni for Amsmiz, 18/v; thence made the ascent of *Djebel Tezah*, c. 11,500 ft., on the main ridge, 22/v; returned via Seksaoua (whence a minor peak was ascended, 26/v). Ascended *Djebel Haded* (just N. of Mogador), 2/vi; reached Mogador, 3/vi. Back to Tangier, touching at Saffi and Mazagan, 7–12/vi.

He read papers on the journey before the Club, 'Mountaineering in the Great Atlas' (vi. 220–31, and see p. 51), and before the British Association 'On the Orography of the Great Atlas' (Report, 1872). It was more fully described in the 'Journal of a Tour in Marocco and the Great Atlas' (1878), written jointly by Hooker and Ball, but mainly by the latter, who also supplied most of the illustrations and the map, and the hypsometrical, geographical, and linguistic, and one of the botanical Appendices. He communicated the botanical results to the Journal of the Linnean Soc. (vol. xvi, 1878) under the title 'Spicilegium Florae Maroccanae', a botanical classic.

1874. Made a passage of the *Pertuis de Chabrières* with H. Duhamel (*La Montagne*, ii. 503 note, 567).

1875. Present at the meeting and banquet of Soc. Alp. Trid. at Campiglio, 21/viii ('Ann. Alp. Trid.', 1876, p. 7).

1876. Notes on Inns, &c., at Campiglio and Pinzolo (viii. 168).

1878. Wrote a letter on Observations of the periodical variations of glaciers (a subject then in its infancy), ix. 298. C. Packe gives us a glimpse of him this year at Windisch-Matrei (xv. 22), and we get another at Breuil in 1879, O.A.Z. iii. 170.

1882. England to Barbados, 17–30/iii; touched at Haiti and Kingston, Jamaica; crossed the Isthmus of Panama and started, 6/iv, on a voyage down west coast of South America; quarantined at Callao, 15–17/iv; Lima, 17–20/iv; by railway to Chicla (12,220 ft.), 20/iv (he described his experience of mountain sickness in 'Nature', xxvi. 477–8); ascended to *c.* 14,400 ft., botanizing, 22/iv; returned to Lima, 24/iv; resumed his voyage, 29/iv; landed at Valparaiso, 9/v; Santiago, 11/v; Baths of Cauquenez, 14/v; ascended *El Morro de Cauquenes*, 17/v; Santiago, 19/v; S. Rosa de los Andes (in near neighbourhood of Aconcagua), 24, 25/v; resumed his voyage, 29/v; passage of the Channels, 5–9/vi; of the Straits of Magellan, 9, 10/vi; at Puntas Arenas, 10–15/vi; Monte Video and visits to Paysandu and Buenos Aires, 20/vi to 1/vii; touched at Santos and

visited São Paulo, 5, 6/vii; Rio de Janeiro, 7/vii; visited Petropolis, 9–19/vii; Tijreca, 21–3/vii; left Rio, 24/vii; arrived in England, 16/viii.

Spoke on some points of physical geography observed during the tour at the meeting of the British Association, 1882 (a discourse made at the request of the President of the Geographical section, without notes or preparation, reported *Proc. R.G.S.*, 1882, pp. 624–7).

He described the whole tour in 'Notes of a Naturalist in South America' with two learned appendices on the Fall of Temperature in ascending to Heights above Sea Level, and on the theory propounded by James Croll in 'Climate and Time in their geological Relations' (1887).

His description of the geographical and physical features of the coast line and Andes of Western South America, and of Uruguay and South Brazil constitutes his most valuable contribution to geography. The book also contains a remarkable theory of the early geological history of South Brazil, and some of his most important botanical and meteorological work.

1885. Addressed the Club on behalf of the 'Association pour la Protection des Plantes' then recently founded at Geneva (xii. 298; cf. 358).

In his later years he suffered much from an affection of the throat, and had to winter abroad in Algeria and Tunis. In February 1888 he went to Teneriffe with Mrs. Ball and F. F. Tuckett, who has given some account of this journey (xv. 19). In the summer of 1889 he went once more to the Alps, but was taken ill in the Engadine and returned to England only to die.

His contributions to scientific literature extended over a period of fifty years, commencing with a paper presented to the Mathematical section of the British Association, 1838, and another on the Aurora of 24 April 1840 in the *Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy*, and closing with a paper on 'the Measurements of Height by the Barometer', communicated to the R.G.S. and published among the Supplementary Papers in 1888. Other papers on Meteorology and Hypsometry were read before the British Association: 'On Rendering the Electric Telegraph subservient to Meteorological Research' in 1848 (a suggestion which was carried into effect in 1861), on 'Thermometric

Observations in the Alps ' (1862), and ' On the Determination of Heights by means of a Barometer ' (1863).

He wrote numerous botanical articles in *The Linnaea*, the *Botanical Magazine*, *Journal of Botany*, and *Bulletin de la Société Botanique de France*. His principal contributions to theoretical botany bear on the geographical distribution of plants, especially on mountains, and on the origin of the Flora of the European Alps, and are contained in a paper on the latter subject read before the R.G.S. (*Proc. R.G.S.*, N.S. i (1879), pp. 564–88), and in ' Notes of a Naturalist in S. America '.

Author of the article on the Alps in 9th edition of ' Encyclopaedia Britannica ' (1875).

He rendered valuable assistance to the Kew Herbarium in the preparation carried out under a bequest from Charles Darwin, of a nomenclature of all known flowering plants. His own herbarium and botanical library he bequeathed to the Director of the Royal Gardens at Kew (Sir J. D. Hooker) and the President of the Royal Society. A Table of the Distribution of Plants on the south side of the Alps, comprising 2,010 species, was compiled from his botanical papers after his death and published in 1896 in *Trans. Linn. Soc.*, V, pt. iv (reviewed xviii. 411).

William Frederick Baring.

(19 July 1859, resigned 1872)

Born 12 Aug. 1822. Son of Henry Baring and Maria Matilda, d. of William Bingham of Philadelphia ; grandson of Sir Francis Baring, 1st Bt.

Married 1845, Emily, d. of Sir Richard Jenkins, K.C.B.

Entered the family banking house, but soon left it. Lived for many years in Brussels.

Died 10 Dec. 1903.

Q. *Monte Rosa* (with J. L. Tomlin, 27/viii, 1857, see xxxii. 319), and *Col du Géant*.

Thomas Herbert Barker

(Dec. 1861, resigned 1863)

Born 31 Oct. 1814, Dunstable. Son of Thomas Barker.

Married 1st Elizabeth Partridge of Leagrave, Beds. ; 2nd, 1862, Harriet, d. of James Henman.

Educated Queen's College, Birmingham (L.S.A., 1837, Fellow of Queen's College); and University College, London, M.R.C.S., 1842; M.B., 1845; M.D., 1847; F.R.C.S., 1851; Silver Medallist of the Medical Association of London, 1856; Fothergill Gold Medallist, 1858.

Served as House Surgeon at University College Hospital. Practised with great success as a Surgeon in Bedford; was Senior Surgeon of the Bedford General Dispensary and Lying-in Hospital. One of the earliest members and later President of the South Midland Branch of the British Medical Association.

Took an active interest in all the public institutions of Bedford, and was specially prominent in aiding to improve the affairs of the General Infirmary and in the erection of the Fever Hospital.

Besides the publications mentioned below, he was the author of a work on 'Intoxicating Liquors' (1838); 'An Address to the Medical Profession' (1846); 'Practical Observations on the Diet of Infancy and Childhood' (1850); 'The Treatment of Fevers, with special relation to Ventilation' (1857); 'The Hygienic Management of Children and Infants' (1859); 'The Right Food for Infants and Children' (1866); and numerous papers and Essays in professional journals, &c., amongst them an Essay on 'Cystic Entozoa in the Human Kidney', which was awarded the Silver Medal of the Medical Society of London, 1856. Shortly before his death he was awarded the Hastings Medal of the British Medical Association for an Essay giving the results of some experiments with regard to Disinfection.

But he was best known for his efforts, extending over more than 20 years, in the cause of Sanitary Improvements. He was a pioneer, and for long stood almost alone. Reforms suggested by him were carried out by a beneficent nobleman in a village which had been decimated by fever, and were attended with marked success, but he pointed the moral in vain. The only active feeling aroused by his impulsive earnestness was one of stormy opposition. In 1854 he startled his fellow-townsmen by addressing to them a pamphlet entitled 'Is Bedford healthy? and if not, why not? and how can it be made so?' This produced a violent and continuous agitation. Barker issued a 'Report on the Mortality of Bedford and of Thirty-nine Rural Parishes' (1854). His statistics were impugned, his statements denied, and at length the opposition grew so strong that a clean sweep from public office was made of all his sympathizers and coadjutors. Still he continued to press his case. Amongst his

papers are one on the 'Influence of Sewer Emanations', another entitled 'Illustrations of the Origin and Propagation of certain Epidemic Diseases'; the best known, 'On the Influence of Malaria and Miasmata in the production of the following diseases: Typhus and Typhoid Fevers, Cholera, and the Exanthemata' was awarded the Fothergill Gold Medal (1858), and republished in an enlarged form in 1863. Ultimately he carried conviction, and lived long enough to witness a complete transformation of public opinion and the commencement of the measures which he had advocated so long.

He was one of the founders and, later, President, of the Bedford Literary and Scientific Society; Corresponding Member of the Natural History Society of Neuchâtel; a member of the Meteorological Society; member and on the Council of the Microscopical Society; and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. He owed this last distinction to his contributions to general science. He was a learned physiologist and one of the foremost meteorologists of his day. For many years he was the most laborious contributor to the series of meteorological observations on which Admiral Robert Fitzroy based his system of storm signals, and was presented with a chronometer by the meteorologists of England in recognition of his work in this department.

He was also interested in the history of Medicine, and commenced a biographical series entitled 'Photographs of Eminent Medical Men', which, however, he only partially carried out.

Died 24 Oct. 1865 at Bedford of typhoid fever contracted from some infusions of bacteria which he was in the habit of making—a practice then almost unknown. (M.E.B.; *Lancet*; *Bedford Times and Bedfordshire Independent.*)

Q. *Col du Géant* (in 1861; he wrote a Paper on this expedition, published posthumously in *The Argosy*, Jan. 1867, pp. 116–22).

George Barnard

(Dec. 1863, d.m. 1890)

Born *c.* 1807. His father was a Mr. Barnard of Paternoster Row, an elder of the Sandemanian Church.

Married.

Landscape painter: first exhibited at the British Institution

in 1832, and between 1832 and 1884. Exhibited 95 pictures: at the British Institution (7); Suffolk Street Gallery (52); Royal Academy (19, the first in 1837, the last in 1873; Great St. Bernard, 1839; Jungfrau, 1844 and 1845; Gornergrat, 1859); New Water Colour Society (8); Portland and Dudley Galleries (9).

Was Drawing Master at Rugby, 1843–80; A. A. Reilly was one of his pupils; see 'Drawing from Nature', p. 264.

Author of 'Switzerland' (1843, see below); 'Foliage and Foreground Drawing' (1854; other editions 1870, 1871, 1884); 'The Theory and Practice of Landscape Painting in water colours' (1855, 3rd edition, 1871, another edition 1885; see below); 'Drawing from Nature, a series of Progressive Instructions in Sketching, from elementary Studies to finished Views, with examples from Switzerland and the Pyrenees, to which are appended Lectures on Art delivered at Rugby School' (1865; reviewed ii. 263, new editions 1871, 1877, see below); 'Large Studies of Trees' (1868).

Died 29 Sept. 1890, aged 83. (*The Times*; In Memoriam, by D. W. Freshfield, xv. 282.)

Q. Artistic.

Barnard was one of the first Alpine artists to draw mountains with any degree of accuracy, and one of the earliest members of the Club who travelled widely in the Alps.

In 1841 he made a long Swiss tour with Michael Faraday (who had married his sister) and their respective wives. A full account of this tour in the form of long extracts from Faraday's diary is given in the 'Life of Faraday', by H. Bence Jones. They reached Basel via Ostend, Cologne, and the Rhine; went on to Thun, over the *Gemmi* to Leukerbad and back (visiting the Oeschinensee); and then made the Oberland round—crossing the Wengern Alp, Great Scheideg, *Grimsel* (where they met J. D. Forbes at the Hospice, cf. 'Forbes's Life', p. 264) and *Furka* passes, to Lucerne; returning by Zurich, Schaffhausen, and down the Rhine from Mannheim. The result of this tour was a folio volume entitled 'Switzerland, Scenes and Incidents of Travel in the Bernese Oberland, &c.', consisting of 26 plates.

The illustrations of the 1855 volume cover a wide range of country, including views in Skye, and several in Tirol, among them one of the Langkofel.

The later chapters of 'Drawing from Nature' belong rather to the literature of early Alpine travel than to that of drawing. In ch. vii ('Reminiscences of the Vacation') he describes his first visit (apparently in 1858) to Zermatt and the *Gornergrat*, and a tour of Monte Rosa via Saas, Macugnaga, Varallo, Alagna, Gressoney, and Châtillon, to Breuil, where he mentions that 'Mr. Hudson's old guide' made a solitary reconnaissance of the *Matterhorn* to *c.* 12,000 ft. He afterwards crossed the *Great St. Bernard*, and finished his tour at Sixt. In ch. viii ('An Explanation of Alpine terms') he discourses in popular fashion on alps, chalets, tourmentes, arêtes, glaciers, séracs, &c.; and in ch. xi gives an 'Outline of a Tour in the Pyrenees'. The plates include drawings of the Matterhorn, Jungfrau, and Aiguilles Verte and du Dru.

1878. Read a paper before the Club, 'Hints on Sketching in Water colours in the Alps', ix. 78.

He was an almost constant exhibitor at the Winter Exhibitions from 1872 till 1885 (the records only go back to 1872, and his contributions probably began earlier). His Alpine drawings in 1879 are noticed, ix. 302; those shown at the Liverpool Exhibition in 1887, xiii. 338, and he sent eleven pictures to an exhibition at the Club in 1889 which included one of Loch Coruisk quite recently painted, xiv. 330. See also xv. 393.

In 1880 a collection of his drawings was on view at the February meeting, and he presented to the Club a view of the Aiguilles Verte and du Dru (ix. 513).

Illustrated Mrs. Cole's 'Lady's Tour of Monte Rosa' (see p. 36) and C. R. Weld's 'Two Months in the Highlands'. A drawing of the Rutor is reproduced, P.P.G. II. ii. 383.

John Barrow

(Dec. 1861, d.m. 1898)

Born 28 June 1808, son of Sir John Barrow, Bt. (D.N.B.) and Anna Maria, d. of Peter John Trüter, Member of the Court of Justice, Cape of Good Hope.

Educated Charterhouse.

His father, who was Secretary to the Admiralty uninterruptedly from 1804 to 1845, laboured unceasingly in the cause of discovery and exploration, and it was due to him that these became

an essential part of the duties of the Navy in peace time; he was also one of the founders (1830) of the Royal Geographical Society. John Barrow, junior, became a clerk in the Admiralty as a young man and zealously seconded his father's efforts. He was specially interested in Polar exploration, and took a prominent part in promoting the search for Sir John Franklin.

He himself became a Fellow of the R.G.S., 1833, and for long took an active part in its work. At the time of his death he was the oldest Fellow on the Register. Treasurer to the Raleigh Club, the parent of the R.G.S., 1849–53.

He was an original member of the Hakluyt Society and edited one of its volumes 'Coat's Geography of Hudson's Bay' (1852); was also the author of a 'Life of Sir Francis Drake' (1843), 'Elizabethan Naval Worthies' (1845), a 'Life of Admiral Sir (William) Sidney Smith', 2 vols. 1848, 'Facts relating to North-Eastern Texas' (1849), and a Memoir of his father. Eventually he became Keeper of the Records at the Admiralty. He accumulated a valuable collection of publications, engravings, &c., relating to Arctic exploration, and had a gallery of portraits of Arctic worthies. He was widely known as the untiring friend of all naval, especially Arctic, officers, a number of whom presented him with a silver testimonial representing discoveries within the Arctic circle on a globe.

On his retirement he threw himself energetically into mountaineering and the volunteer movement, becoming (*c.* 1884) Lieutenant-Colonel of the 5th Volunteer Battalion of the Rifle Brigade.

Elected F.R.S. *c.* 1875. F.S.A.

All his life he was an ardent traveller, and wrote descriptions of the following journeys: 'Excursions in the North of Europe, through parts of Russia, Finland, Sweden, Denmark, and Norway in the years 1830 and 1833'; 'A Visit to Iceland by way of Tronyem in the summer of 1834'; 'A Tour round Ireland, 1835'; 'A Tour in Austrian Lombardy, Northern Tyrol, and Bavaria, in 1840'; and 'A Tour on the Continent by Rail and Road in the summer of 1852'.

Died unmarried 9 Dec. 1898. (M. & W.; Geogr. Jnl.)

Q. *Mont Blanc*; author of 'Travels in Iceland'.

1861. *Mont Blanc*, 6/viii.

1862. *Monte Rosa*, 28/vii (see manuscript note to J. Tyndall's

framed certificate in the Club rooms, and 'Mountain Ascents', p. 161).

In 1886 he published 'Mountain Ascents in Westmoreland and Cumberland' (reviewed O.A.Z. viii. 160), describing one or more ascents of 51 summits of over 2,000 ft. in the Lake District and about 50 others below that elevation. Many of these were made during the preceding three years. He speaks of having passed fifteen consecutive summers 'on the Swiss mountains'.

George Benington

(Dec. 1863, resigned 1871)

Born 1835–6, Stockton-on-Tees.

Married.

Educated The Friends' School, Bootham, Yorks.

Wholesale Tea dealer. Director of British & Beningtons, Ltd., London. Resided at Enfield from 1880.

Died 26 July 1916 at Enfield, in his 81st year.

Q. Alpine.

1860. Witnessed from Chamonix the planting of the French tricolour on the summit of *Mont Blanc*.

1863. Made the second passage of F. F. Tuckett's *Old Weisstor* with T. Whitwell (q.v.), 9/vii (xxxii. 56); probably also ascended *Monte Rosa* with Whitwell.

Sir Edward Birkbeck, Bt.

(19 July 1859, resigned 1869)

Born 11 Oct. 1833. Son of Henry Birkbeck, of Keswick Old Hall, Norfolk, and Elizabeth Lucy, d. of Robert Barclay of Clapham.

Married 1865 Mary Augusta Jolliffe, d. of 1st Lord Hylton.

In Masterman's Bank 1857–64; of the Rook's Nest till 1869, when he bought Horstead Park, Norfolk. J.P. and D.L. for Norfolk. For a time kept a private pack of hounds; was also an ardent yachtsman and a member of the Royal Yacht Squadron. Showed a practical interest in all matters connected with agriculture; was a liberal supporter of, and frequent exhibitor at, the Norfolk and local shows; his efforts in 1887 to cultivate tobacco at Horstead excited considerable interest.

M.P. (Conservative) for North Norfolk, 1879–85; for East Norfolk, 1885–92; in 1892 he lost his seat, and retired from public life. During his Parliamentary career he was specially active in connexion with matters concerning the welfare of fishermen; organized and attended meetings at the Hague and elsewhere for the discussion of questions regarding the destruction of immature fish, railway charges for conveying fish to market, &c.; took a prominent part in passing the Removal of Wrecks (1877), Amendment Act, 1889, which extended the provisions for wreck-removal from navigable to in-shore waters; and was largely instrumental in obtaining the appointment in 1893 of a Royal Commission dealing with the provision of electrical communication with lighthouses and lightships for the purpose of life-saving.

He was the originator and Chairman of the International Fisheries Exhibition, 1883; and was associated for most of his life with the National Life-Boat Institution, of which he became a Vice-President, 1865; Vice-Chairman, 1881; and was Chairman from 1883 till his death. Was a Public Works Loans Commissioner; Knight of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem; created a Baronet, 1886; K.C.V.O.

Died at Horstead, 2 Sept. 1908. (*The Times.*)

Q. Alpine.

1856. *Mont Blanc*, 30/viii.

1857. With George von Bunsen (husband of his sister Emma), *Weisstor*, 11/vii (xxx. 11. 55); *Monte Rosa*, 14/vii; *Matterjoch*, 16/vii (xxxi. 319).

John Birkbeck

(original member, d.m. 1890)

Born 6 July 1817, Settle, Yorkshire. Eldest son of John Birkbeck, banker, of Anley, Settle, and Margaret, d. of William Ion of Broadmere in Dent, Yorks.

Married 1841, Lydia, d. of Robert Stansfeld, of Field House, Halifax. Father of John Birkbeck, jun., q.v.

Educated Trinity College, Cambridge. Being a Quaker he was unable to take a degree and did not compete for Honours. At Cambridge he formed an intimate friendship with John Ball (q.v.).

On leaving Cambridge entered the family banking business, and on his father's death, 1844, became a partner. He was senior partner when the bank was converted into a Joint Stock Company, the Craven Bank, Ltd., in 1880, and from that time till his death was Chairman of the Company.

In 1841, shortly before his marriage, he joined the Church of England. J.P. for Lancashire and the West Riding of Yorks. For nearly 50 years a member of the Committee of the Leeds and Liverpool Canal; for more than 20 years Chairman of the Settle bench of Magistrates; a Governor of Giggleswick (from 1864) and Sedbergh Grammar Schools; a leader in all local affairs, and an active politician on the Conservative side.

Died at Anley, 31 July 1890. (In Memoriam, by L. Stephen, xv. 290; portraits, xxx. 291, xxxii. 20.)

Member of C.A.I., Florence section (1869).

1847. Commenced the exploration of the Yorkshire Potholes, making the 1st descent of *Allum Pot*, 6/xi, with Mr. Metcalfe; they repeated the descent, 1848 (xviii. 121–2; Boyd Dawkins, 'Cave-Hunting', pp. 35 and 43; Martel, *Irlande et cavernes anglaises*, p. 366).

1854. Ascended *Mont Blanc* (Anderson, p. 49), 15/viii, 43rd ascent.

1855. Made the 1st ascent of the *Höchste Spitze* of *Monte Rosa* with C. Hudson (q.v.), C. and J. G. Smyth, and the Rev. E. J. Stevenson, 31/vii (Hudson, 2nd edn. 133–8).

1858. Made the 1st complete passage of the *Mönchjoch* with C. Hudson and G. C. Joad (i. 97; Central Alps 110; Bernese C.G. i. 159; his account is printed xxxii. 80).

1859. *Col de Sagerou* (?) ('Alpina', 1915, p. 114). Ascended the *Finsteraarhorn*, 23/viii, with R. B. Hayward, R. Liveing, and T. W. Hinchliff (xv. 279–80, xxxii. 222; 'Glaciers of the Alps', 113). *Cols de Sorebois* and *de Torrent*. *Sasseneire* with sister and niece ('Ulr. Lauener', p. 56; cf. xxx. 298).

1860. Attempt on *Mont Blanc* with G. C. Hodgkinson; bivouacked at the Jardin, 7/vii, and made the 1st *ascent* of *Col de Triolet*, 8/vii, with Hodgkinson and A. Reilly; *Col du Tour* with Hodgkinson, 14/vii.

Joined J. Ball (q.v.) at Mori, 12/viii; thence to Pinzolo; *Porta dell' Amola*, 17/viii ('Central Alps', 471); Rabbi, 19/viii; started for the Sallentjoch; led by an incompetent guide to

the base of the *Venezia-Spitze*, whence they were driven back by a snowstorm, 21/viii (E. ii. 151 note; 'Central Alps', 426); to S. Michele and Bozen, 22/viii; Bad Ratzes; *Schlern*, 25/viii. Rejoined Ball at Vigo, 29/viii; visited the Vajolet Cirque, 30/viii; 1st ascent of the *Marmolata di Rocca* (the W.—lower—summit of the Marmolata; the actual summit, a rock tooth a few feet higher, was not climbed), i/ix (xvii. 384; E. iii. 395; Gilbert and Churchill, 141); by Pieve d'Andraz and Falzarego pass to Cortina; Longarone; to Barcis in the Cellina (Zellini) valley, 8/ix; left the mountains at Sacile.

1870. Repeated the descent of *Allum Pot* with William Boyd Dawkins, F.R.S., who has described the expedition in his book on 'Cave-Hunting', pp. 44–7.

1872. 1st attempt on *Gaping Ghyll*: descended to 'Birkbeck's ledge' a depth of 190 ft. (xviii. 122; Y.R.C.J. i. 66–7; Haskett Smith, 52).

John Birkbeck, Junior

(Dec. 1863, d.m. 1892)

Born 1 July 1842. Son of John Birkbeck, q.v.

Married 1867 his cousin Rachel Wilhelmina, d. of George Stansfeld of Ashfield, Settle.

Was a Director of the Craven Bank, Ltd., from 1883, and shortly before his death became a Director of the Leeds and Liverpool Canal Co. J.P. for the West Riding of Yorkshire, 1888.

Died at Mentone, 15 April 1892. (Portrait, xxxii. 20.)

Q. Alpine.

1861. Started with C. Hudson (under whose care he was being introduced to the Alps), L. Stephen, and F. F. Tuckett to try to reach the Dôme du Goûter from the *Col de Miage*, 11/vii; the expedition was put an end to by an accident which befell Birkbeck on the Col. He fell or slid nearly 1,800 ft. The whole affair is described in Hudson's 'Narrative of the Accident on the Col de Miage', P.P.G. II. i. 208.

1863. Chamonix to Zermatt with G. C. Hodgkinson, by *Cols du Tour, du Sonadon, de la Reuse d'Arolla*, and *de Valpelline*, 14–17/vii (O.V.B.). Ascended *Mont Blanc* with A. A. Reilly, 7/viii. Made one of the earliest ascents of the *Weisshorn*, 17/viii (i. 201, xxi. 246, xxxii. 217; Rivington, 223, cf. 215–16).

1864. Made the earliest exploration of the *Brouillard* glacier of *Mont Blanc* (viii. 409); and with A. A. Reilly ascended *Mont Blanc*, 2/viii; made the 1st traverse of the *Dôme du Goûter* from the Col de Miage to the Grands Mulets, 6/viii. (i. 375, ii. 110–14; *Annals*, 211.)

1866. Attempt on the *Matterhorn*, 12/vii (xxxii. 108).

1871. Partial ascent of *Mont Fleuri* with L. Stephen (v. 293).

1872. Climbed the *Pillar Rock* with L. Stephen. (C.C.J. viii. 3.)

1874. *Matterhorn* (from Breuil), 7/viii.

1875, 6 or 7. Made an attempt on the *Aiguille du Dru* (ix. 186).

About 1872 descended and explored the Ingleborough (Clapham) Cave, Yorkshire (Y.R.C.J. ii. 52–63).

Frederick Elliott Blackstone

(19 April 1859, C. March 1861–4 and 1884–7, d.m. 1892)

Born 18 Aug. 1830. Son of Rev. Frederick Charters Blackstone.

Married 1879 Rose Catherine, d. of Thomas Danger of Brislington, Clerk of the Peace for the City of Bristol.

Educated Winchester (scholar) and New College, Oxford; B.A., 1852. Fellow of New College, 1849.

Civil Service; Assistant Librarian at the British Museum, 1856; First Class Assistant, 1874–92. Did valuable work in connexion with the cataloguing the Grenville Library, and compiled an analysis of the rules of the Museum Catalogue, which was translated into French for the benefit of foreign librarians. F.R.G.S., 1862.

Died 14 Oct. 1892. (In Memoriam, xvi. 254, by C. E. Mathews.)

1853. Began climbing at Pen-y-gwryd.

1855. (His first summer in the Alps.) Crossed the *Col de la Lauze* from La Grave to St. Christophe (first recorded traveller's passage), 28/ix. He described the expedition, under the name of the Col de la Selle, with a sketch and sketch-map, P.P.G. II. ii. 215.

1861. *Col de Sagerou*, with A. Short and F. Morshead, 28/vi (Jos. Oberhauser). See Tuckett, 109–10.

1862. *Col de Sagerou*, with A. Short, 4/vii (Jos. Oberhauser); *Mont Blanc*, with Short, and F. A. Hartmann, 9/vii; *Cols de la Reuse d'Arolla* and *de Valpelline*, 19/vii, with Short.

1863. 'From the Forclaz to Orsières by the Val de Champex' (Col de Bovine of D. W. Freshfield's 'Thonon to Trent', 1864), Alpine Byways, I (i. 47). 'From St. Nicholas to Susten by the Mountains', Alpine Byways, II (i. 93; *Augstbord* pass to Gruben; *Zmeiden* pass to St. Luc; to Susten by the Illgraben and Illsee. Murray, 1861 edition, just mentions this route. Ball's account, 'Western Alps', 304, is based on Blackstone).

1866. (With A. Short) 'From Courmayeur to the Great St. Bernard by the Col de Sapin, Col d'Artaréva, and Col de St. Rémy', Alpine Byways, XVI (ii. 419; cf. 'Western Alps', 265).

1867. With F. F. Tuckett and E. Howard, Trieste via Adelsberg to Cilli; up the Sanntal, 19/v; by the *Paulitsch Sattel* to Vellach, by Krainburg to Veldes, 20/v; Pontafel, 24/v; to the Gailtal by the *Auernighöhe*, 25/v; left it by the *Valentinertörl* and *Wolayerjoch*, 27/v; Pieve di Cadore, 28/v; by *Forcella Cibiana* to Forno di Zoldo, 29/v; *Forcella d'Alleghe* (*Passo di Coldai*) with Howard, 30/v (iv. 42); by Agordo, Feltre and Val Sugana to Trent and Molveno; with Howard, *Bocca di Brenta*, 6/vi (iv. 45); *Sforcellina* pass, 10/vi; *Monte Confinale*, 11/vi. See Tuckett, 264–83.

1878. Made a four weeks' tour in Greece, with F. F. Tuckett; ascended *Mount Delphi* (Dirphe) in Euboea, 10/v; and *Mount Lykeri*, the highest point of *Parnassus*, 16/v (ix. 157).

Francis William Blake

(Dec. 1862, d.m. 1874)

Born 1824–5.
Solicitor (1852), London.
Died 10 Nov. 1874, aged 49.

Q. Alpine.

1862. *Lötschsattel* and *Petersgrat*, *c.* 23, 24/ix, with C. V. Mitford (Ulr. Lauener, p. 82).

Thomas Blanford

(Dec. 1860, d.m. 1922)

Born 18 April 1836, London. Son of William Blanford. Cousin of B. Neighbour (q.v.).

Married 1869 Amy, d. of Frederic Simpson.

Educated at Brighton and Brussels.

Partner in the firm of Morant Boyd & Blanford of 91 New Bond Street, London, from *c.* 1869 to 1884, when he retired from business. Master of the Cordwainers' Company.

Died 24 March 1922.

Q. Alps, Pyrenees.

1860. Attempt on *Grand Paradis* with C. S. Drake and W. E. Matthews, 13–15/viii (R.M. 1903, p. 441–2). *Monte Rosa*, 30/viii (P.P.G. II. ii. 497).

1861. *Finsteraarhorn*, 7/viii (P.P.G. ii. 497); *Lysjoch* (xxxi. 222, where *Monte Rosa* is wrongly dated).

1863. With O. Browning, discovered on the *Glacier des Bossons* the relics of Dr. Hamel's party, lost on *Mont Blanc* in 1820, and presented them to the Club (i. 332).

Made with E. P. Rowsell the 1st passage of the *S. Col du Mont Brulé*, 12/viii (i. 138); and with Rowsell and R. C. Nichols the 1st ascent of the *Grand Apparei* or *Granta Parei*, 22/viii; and an attempt on the *Bec de l'Invergnan*, which resulted in the 1st ascent of the *Bec de Mont Forchu* (Mont Forciat), 26/viii (i. 200, ii. 18–27).

1864. Made with R. M. Cuthbert the 1st ascent and passage of the *Dent Parrachée* and *Col de l'Arpont*, 3/viii; and the 1st ascent of the *Grande Motte*, 5/viii (i. 373–4. He wrote a paper, 'The Maurienne', describing these expeditions, ii. 177). With Cuthbert, B. Neighbour, R. C. Nichols, and E. P. Rowsell, reached a point thirty feet below the summit of the *Bec de l'Invergnan*, 13/viii (i. 374, ii. 29); and with Nichols and Rowsell made 1st passages of the *Col de Bassac*, 14/viii; and the *Col Rosset*, 15/viii (ii. 31–3).

1865. With Nichols and Rowsell, 1st passage of the *Col de la Sassière*, 7/viii; 1st ascent of the *Tsantaleina* (*Ste-Hélène*), 9/viii; *Col de la Goletta* (*Gailletta*), 10/viii; *Mont Fallère* (ii. 208, 392).

He gave up climbing after his marriage.

Charles James Blomfield

(Original member, resigned Jan. 1858)

Born 18 May 1831. Son of Right Rev. Charles James Blomfield, Bishop of London (D.N.B.), and Dorothy, d. of Charles Cox.

Educated Rugby.

Civil Service. Clerk in the Audit Office, 1854–7.

Went to New Zealand, 1858; and later to U.S.A. Finally settled in Ontario, Canada, and lived there for many years, having obtained employment in some way connected with insurance.

1856. Crossed the *New Weisstor* with R. Walters, 29/viii; and ascended *Monte Rosa* with Walters and T. W. Hinchliff, 30/viii (Hinchliff, p. 100–1 and ch. vi).

Present at the Meeting of 22 Dec. 1857, but resigned Jan. 1858 as he was shortly leaving England for New Zealand.

Francis Scawen Blunt

(27 Nov. 1858, resigned 1871)

Born 14 June 1839. Eldest son of Francis Scawen Blunt and Mary, d. of Rev. John Flutter Chandler of Witley. Brother of W. S. Blunt.

Entered the 60th Rifles, 1860; retired, 1863.

Of Crabbet Park, Crawley, Sussex. Founded a Capuchin Monastery at Crawley.

Died unmarried 22 April 1872.

1858. Ascended *Monte Rosa* with W. S. Blunt, 17/viii (xxxi. 320).

Wilfred Scawen Blunt

(27 Nov. 1858, resigned 1896)

Born 17 Aug. 1840, Petworth. Brother of F. S. Blunt, q.v.

Married 1869 Lady Anne Isabella Noel King Noel, d. of 1st Earl of Lovelace.

Educated at Stonyhurst and Oscott.

Nominated a Foreign Office Attaché, 1858; was successively at the Hague, Athens, Frankfurt, and Madrid, 1859–62. Appointed 3rd Secretary at Madrid, 1863. At Paris, Lisbon, and

Frankfurt, 1864–5. Promoted to be 2nd Secretary at Buenos Ayres, 1867 ; transferred to Berne, 1869 ; resigned 31 Dec. 1869. Succeeded his brother at Crabbet Park, 1872.

Travelled with Lady Anne Blunt in Spain, Algeria, and the French Sahara, the Egyptian desert, Syria and Asia Minor.

1877–8, landed at Alexandretta, 5/xii/1877 ; left next day, reaching Aleppo, 9/xii ; started again, 9/i/1878 ; reached the Euphrates at Mesquineh, 10/i ; went down the right bank of the river ; stopped at El Deir, 18–27/i ; reached Bagdad, 11/ii ; started up right bank of the Tigris, 25/ii ; crossed the Jebel Hamrin and reached the head-quarters of the Shammar Bedouins at Shergat, 5/iii ; then travelled W., past the ruins of El Hadr (visited only twice before by Europeans), following no recognized road, to the nomad camp of the Shammar chief Faris ; stayed with him, 14–18/iii ; crossed the Khabur river and returned to El Deir, 19, 20/iii. Started again WSW., 24/iii ; past Suchne to Erek, 29/iii, and Tudmur (Palmyra), 30/iii ; turned S. and joined a nomad camp under Jedaan, chief of the Anazeh Bedouins ; came N. again ; visited the camp of the Roala Bedouins, then at war with the Anazeh, and tried to bring about a peace, 14, 15/iv ; reached Damascus, 17/iv ; returned home from Beirût.

The tour was described by Lady Anne Blunt in ' The Bedouin Tribes of the Euphrates ' (2 vols., 1879), to which W. S. B. contributed a Preface and Notes, and six chapters and a Postscript on the geography of North Arabia, the Bedouin Arabs, the Euphrates valley railway scheme, &c.

1878–9. They returned to Damascus, 6/xii/1878 ; started again, 13/xii ; crossed the Jebel Hauran by Basra and Salkhad to Melakh, 20/xii ; thence via Kaf, by a route not previously traversed by Europeans, to the Jof Oasis, 5/i/1879. Left the Oasis, 12/i, and crossed the Great Nefud or Red Desert, reached Haïl, the capital of Jebel Shammar, 24/i. Left Haïl, 1/ii, with a party of Persian pilgrims ; travelled across the desert to Meshed Ali (this route also had not been followed before by a European) and Bagdad, 6/iii. (He read a paper before the R.G.S. on this portion of the journey, *Proc. R.G.S.*, N.S. I (1879), p. 81.) Left Bagdad, 20/iii ; went down the Tigris by steamer to about twenty miles below Kut ; thence overland, by Disful, Shustar, and Bebahan, to Dilam on the Persian Gulf, reaching Bushire, 28/iv. He read a paper before the British Association

on Proposed Indo-Mediterranean Railway Routes, with an account of this part of the journey (*Brit. Assoc. Reports*, 1879, pp. 440–2). From Bushire they proceeded to India. The tour was described by Lady Anne Blunt in 'A Pilgrimage to Nejd' (2 vols., 1881) to which W. S. B. contributed a Preface and Appendices on the Physical Geography of North Arabia, the Rise and Decline of Wahabism, and the Railway Question.

Took part in the Egyptian National Movement under Ahmed Arabi, 1881–2. Visited India, 1883–4. Contested Camberwell as a Conservative Home Ruler, 1885; and Kidderminster as a Gladstonian Home Ruler, 1886. In Oct. 1887 he was arrested in Ireland for a meeting in a proclaimed district, and was imprisoned for two months in Galway and Kilmainham jails (1888). He published a 'Statement of Facts' in connexion with this episode, 1889. Is well known as an authority on Arab horse-breeding and the Arab stud at Crabbet is famous.

F.R.G.S., 1863.

Author of 'Love Sonnets of Proteus', 1880; 'The Future of Islam', 1882; 'The Wind and the Whirlwind', 1883; 'Ideas about India', 1889; 'In Vinculis', 1889; 'A New Pilgrimage', 1889; 'Esther', 1892; 'Stealing of the Mare', from the Arabic of Abu Obeyd, 1892; 'Griselda', 1893; 'Satan absolved', 1889; 'The Seven Golden Odes of Pagan Arabia', from the Arabic of Mu Allakat, 1903; 'Secret History of the English Occupation of Egypt', 1907; 'India under Ripon', 1909; 'Gordon at Khartoum; personal narrative of events', in continuation of the 1907 volume, 1911; 'The Land War in Ireland', 1912. A volume of selections from his poetry by W. E. Henley and George Wyndham was published in 1898, and a complete edition of his poetical works in 1914. A correspondence between B. and Charles Meynell (see D.N.B.), edited by Aubrey de Vere, appeared, under the title of 'Proteus and Amadeus', in 1878.

1858. *See* F. S. Blunt.

Rev. Thomas George Bonney

(25 May 1859)

Born 27 July 1833, Rugeley. Son of Rev. Thomas Bonney, Master of Rugeley Grammar School and Eliza Ellen, d. of Edward Smith.

Educated Uppingham (Cricket XI, 1852) and St. John's College, Cambridge (Scholar); 12th Wrangler and 2nd Class in the Classical Tripos, 1856. Fellow of St. John's College, 1859. D.Sc., 1883.

Mathematical Master at Westminster, 1856–61. H.O., 1857. Curate of St. John the Evangelist, Westminster, 1857–9. Returned, 1861, to Cambridge, where he was active in securing for Natural Science a due place in Academic studies, and in promoting reforms in the University. Examiner in the Theological Tripos, 1864 and 65; in the Natural Science Tripos, 1865 and 1878–81.

Junior Dean of St. John's College, 1861; Tutor, 1868–76. By 1868 his knowledge of geology had ceased to be that of an amateur and he began to lecture on the subject; in 1869 he was formally appointed Lecturer in Geology by the College. Soon afterwards Professor Adam Sedgwick gradually retired from the active work of his Chair, and it fell mainly upon Bonney to keep alive the traditions of the Cambridge School of Geology. His teaching included Physical Geography, Cosmology, Astronomy, and Palaeontology, and was carried on partly by excursions with his pupils to the Lizard and other parts of Great Britain during the vacations. In 1873 he began a course in Petrography (probably the first ever given in this country), practically illustrated by the microscope. F. M. Balfour and A. M. Marshall were among his pupils. On the death of Sedgwick (1873) he was a candidate for the Geological Professorship, but was defeated by six votes.

Professor of Geology at University College, London, 1876–1901, but continued to reside and to lecture at St. John's till 1881, when having been appointed Secretary to the British Association (a post which he held till 1885), he made his home at Hampstead and lived there till 1905.

During this period he was Cambridge Preacher at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, 1876–8, and published 'Sermons on some Questions of the Day' (1878); Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Manchester, 1886–1903 (Honorary Canon of Manchester 1887); six times Select Preacher at Cambridge; Hulsean Lecturer, 1884; and Boyle Lecturer, 1890–2 (the Hulsean lectures 'On the Influence of Science on Theology' were published 1885; the Boyle lectures, 1st series, with the title 'Old Truths in Modern Lights', were published with other sermons in

1891 ; the 2nd series, ' Christian Doctrines and Modern Thought ', in 1892) ; Rede Lecturer on ' The Microscope's Contributions to the Earth's Physical History ', 1892.

Returned permanently to Cambridge, 1905.

F.S.A. Ex-President of the Mineralogical Society. F.G.S., 1860 ; Secretary, 1878–83 ; President, 1884–6 ; received the Wollaston Medal, 1889. F.R.S., 1878 ; C., 1880–2, 1895, and 97 ; V.-P., 1898–9. F.R.G.S., 1896 ; C., 1901–4.

President of Geological Section of British Assoc., 1886 ; V.-P. of Geological and Geographical Sections on several occasions ; President of the Association, 1910. See H. W. Watson (pp. 365–6).

Hon. LL.D., Montreal. Hon. D.Sc., Dublin and Sheffield.

Author of translations of Ermete Pierotti's ' Jerusalem Explored ' and ' Customs and Traditions of Palestine ' (1864) ; author of ' The Holy Places of Jerusalem, or, Fergusson's Theories and Pierotti's Discoveries ' (1864) ; ' A Manual of Elementary Geology ' (1874) ; ' Cambridgeshire Geology : a Sketch for the Use of Students ' (1875) ; ' Physical Geography ' (1877) ; ' Lyell and Modern Geology ' (1895) ; ' Volcanoes, their Structure and Significance ' (1899 ; 2nd edition 1902) ; ' The Work of Rain and Rivers ' (Cambridge Manuals of Science, 1912) ; ' The Present Relations of Religion and Science ' (1913) ; edited and wrote much of the descriptive text of ' The Abbeys and Churches of England ' (1888) and ' English Cathedrals '. Contributed largely to the two vols. on the British Isles in ' Picturesque Europe ' (1876–9) and the following articles to the three continental vols. : Passes of the Alps, Venice, Rome, Bernese Oberland, Auvergne and Dauphiné, Naples, Frontiers of France East and South, North Italy, Tyrol, East Switzerland, The High Alps. Contributed one or more articles to all but five volumes of the D.N.B. from vol. xxxv (1893) onwards.

See M. and W., and *Geolog. Mag.*, 1901, pp. 385–400, with portrait ; and portraits xxxi. 18, xxxiv. 1.

1856. By the Rhine to Basel ; by the Münstertal and the Pierre Pertuis to Bienne ; steamer to Yverdun ; rail to Lausanne ; Geneva ; Chamonix ; *Brévent ; Mer de Glace ; Tête Noire ;* to Great St. Bernard Hospice and back ; Lausanne (where most of the summer was spent, with a reading party) ; return by Fribourg and Berne to Basel (xxxi. 17–18, 30, 33 ; ' Building of the Alps ', 340–2).

1858. With J. C. Hawkshaw, by rail to Zurich ('Building of the Alps', 356); over the *Rigi* to Lucerne ('Lake and Mountain Scenery of Swiss Alps', 14–15); by St. Gotthard road to Andermatt; *Furka* and *Grimsel* passes to Grimsel Hospice (ibid. 320); *Strahlegg* pass ('Building of the Alps', 189 note); over the *Faulhorn* to Interlaken; recrossed the *Grimsel* pass in a blizzard ('Alpine Regions', 138–40); visited the Märjelensee ('Building of the Alps', 230; 'Nature', xlii. 51, cited S.A.C.J. xxvi. 358); to Zermatt; visited the *Gornergrat* (xxxii. 93–4), and *Hohtäligrat*, i/ix; by the *New Weisstor* to Macugnaga, 2/ix (an account by him of the expedition, apparently the first detailed one in English, is appended to Mrs. H. W. Cole's 'Lady's Tour of Monte Rosa', pp. 393–9). Thence to the Italian lakes, Milan, Verona, Venice, returning by the Simplon ('Building of the Alps', 342–3). See xxxi. 18–30.

1859. Ascended the *Altels* (Note by him, 'Central Alps', pp. 36–7); *Gemmi* pass; Zermatt; started for the *Dom* with G. S. and W. Mathews, but turned back at 7.30 a.m. from the Graben glacier, 15/viii; *Monte Rosa*, 23/viii (xxxii. 92; 'Building of the Alps', 249 note).

1860. With J. C. Hawkshaw *ascended* the *Col du Says* from La Bérarde, 13/viii; with Hawkshaw and W. Mathews made the 1st English attempt (defeated by bad weather) on *Mont Pelvoux*, 17–18/viii (papers 'Val de S. Christophe and Col du Sais', illustrated by him, P.P.G. II. ii. 198; 'Three Days in the Alps of Dauphiné', in 'The Eagle', III. i.; cf. 'The Alpine Regions', pp. 245–9). With the same two ascended the *Col de Vallante* with the intention of ascending Monte Viso, but the weather was again unfavourable, 20/viii; and crossed the *Col de Seylières* to Turin, 21/viii (P.P.G. II. ii. 129, 134, 145); with Hawkshaw reached Zermatt by the *Théodule*, ascending the *Breithorn* and *Klein-Matterhorn*, 25/viii; ascended *Monte Rosa*, 27/viii (xxxi. 323; xxxii. 93–4); *ascended* the *Lysjoch* from the Riffel, 29/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 380; 'Alpine Regions', 68–70); made the 1st passage of the *Col de Zinal* or *de la Dent Blanche*, 30/viii (xxxii. 62; 'Guide des Alpes Valaisannes', ii. 71); and crossed the *Triftjoch*, 31/viii (Paper, 'From Zermatt to Zinal and back', in 'The Eagle', iii. 165; 'Alpine Regions', pp. 277–84). Visited Saas Fée ('Building of the Alps', 353); and the Italian lakes, returning by the Lepontines to the Vorder-Rhein and Glarus districts. See xxxi. 20–1.

1861. With two sisters, Gemmi pass; Zermatt; *Théodule* pass, *c.* 16/ix; Val d'Aosta; Courmayeur; Italian lakes; returning by the Splügen (xxxii. 94).

1862. With W. Mathews (q. v.) 2nd ascent (the 1st by travellers) of *Mont Pourri*, 5/viii (i. 112); 2nd ascent (by a new route) of the *Tête du Rutor*, 8/viii ('Western Alps', 174–7; cf. 1898 edition, p. 288); 1st English ascent of *Mont Emilius*, 12/viii ('Western Alps', 163, where his panorama from the summit is given); 4th ascent of the *Grivola*, 14/viii (paper by him in 'The Eagle', iv. 65; cf. 'Western Alps', 159); *Cols de Longet* (*Maurin*) and *de Cristillan*, 23/viii (notes by him, 'Western Alps', 32–3; 'Alpine Regions', 181); 2nd attempt on the *Barre des Écrins*, reaching *c.* 12,900 ft., and 2nd passage of the *Col du Glacier Blanc*, 26/viii (paper by him, i. 66; cf. Whymper, 'Scrambles', 208–10; C.A.F. Ann., 1882, pp. 32–4).

Made a communication to the British Assoc., the earliest of his printed papers, on the Topography of Mont Pelvoux, *Brit. Assoc. Reports*, 1862, ii. 70.

1863. With G. S. and W. Mathews visited the Grande Chartreuse, ascending the *Grand Som*, 1–3/viii (paper in 'The Eagle', vi. 323); *Col de l'Agnelin* (*Col de Billian*), 5/viii; 1st ascent of the N. (highest) summit of the *Grandes Rousses*, 6/viii (i. 137, 294–302); to the *Col de la Lauze* from La Grave, then up the *Jandri* (*Jodri*), descending direct to the Lautaret road, 8/viii; *ascended* the *Col de la Casse Déserte* from La Grave, 10/viii; 1st travellers' passage of the *Col du Clot des Cavales*, 12/viii; *Col du Sélé*, 13/viii (i. 198; paper 'The Range of the Meije', i. 302); *Col de l'Eychauda*, 14/viii; *Cols de Buffère* and *des Échelles*, 15/viii (S.T.D. Ann., 1900, p. 225); visited the Mt. Cenis tunnel works at Bardonnèche (paper in 'Once a Week', 1/x/1864; 'Alpine Regions', 262–4); and crossed the *Col de la Roue* to Modane, 16/viii; driven by a snowstorm from the Fournache chalets, where they had slept in order to try the then unclimbed Dent Parracchée, 19–20/viii; crossed the Mont Cenis in a hurricane (ii. 79–80; see 'Winter' in 'Peaks and Valleys of the Alps'); made the 1st passage of the *Col de Monei*, 24/viii (i. 200); *Col de Nivolet*, 26/viii. Returned by *Great St. Bernard*. (See 'Rev. Alp.', x. 12–15 and 50.)

1864. With R. W. Taylor, from Lake of Geneva by a mountain route (via *Col de Jouplane*, Sixt valley, and *Col d'Anterne*, ascending the *Buet* and visiting the Giéta and Lac de Gers,

'Peaks and Valleys of the Alps'; 'Alpine Regions', p. 218) to Chamonix; reached the *Mur de la Côte* on *Mont Blanc* (driven back by a gale, *ibid.* 140–2, 206, 336); Courmayeur; made the 1st complete passage of the *Col du Rutor* and a 2nd ascent of the *Tête du Rutor*, 12/vii (i. 429; 'Western Alps', 177; 1898 edition, p. 288); *Mont Iseran* pass, 14/vii; *Col de Séa*, 15/vii; *Col de Girard*, 16/vii (notes by him, 'Western Alps,' 146–8; he read a paper before the Club, 'The Levanna district,' with outline sketches, on these expeditions, ii. 79–86); *Col du Goléon*, 18/vii (viii. 57–8; 'Western Alps', 68); visited the Glacier du Mont de Lans, 19/vii; *Col de Vénosc*, 20/vii; 1st English passage of *Col de la Muande*, 21/vii (i. 429); by La Mure and Laffrey to Grenoble.

He then went to Auvergne and the south of France where he had an attack of malaria, from the effects of which he was never afterwards quite free, and which put an end to exploratory expeditions involving rough quarters, &c.; thenceforward, though he by no means gave up climbing, geological work gradually occupied a larger part in his Alpine journeys. (Another result of this journey was a paper in *Geol. Mag.*, 1865, pp. 241–4, 'On the Historical Evidence of Volcanic Eruptions in Central France in the Fifth Century'.)

1865. Visited with G. F. Browne the *glacières* (ice-caves) *du Grand Anu*, *de Chappet-sur-Villaz*, and *de l'Enfer* (Browne, 'Off the Mill', 90–116; 'Alpine Regions', 88–100); ascended the *Buet* (xxxi. 25); *Col de la Croix* to Val d'Ormont (ibid., p. 223); *Col des Anderets* ('Peaks and Valleys of the Alps'); Simmental; 1st passages of *Ammerten-Sattel* and *Kindbettlihorn* pass, *Rote Kumme* (Lenk to the Gemmi pass, 'Alpine Byways', no. XIII, ii. 270; Bernese C.G. iii. 111, 119).

Published 'Outline Sketches of the High Alps of Dauphiné' (reviewed iii. 205), giving a full account of his travels in Dauphiné in 1860, 62, 63, and 64.

1867. *Piz Languard* ('Alpine Regions', 194); with W. G. Adams new route from Pontresina to Boval and *Piz Morteratsch* by the *Chünetta* pass, 17/vii (iv. 54; 'Alpine Regions', 121; Bernina C.G. ii. 102, 111; Studer, iii. 163–4). *Passo di Val Viola*; *Ortlerspitze*, 23/vii.

By Pustertal and *Tre Croci* pass to Cortina ('Alp. Reg.', 212; 'Building of the Alps', 102; a sketch made by him of the Cinque Torri, ibid. 101); 2nd ascent of N. summit of *Monte*

Tofana, 10/viii (iv. 51 ; 'Eastern Alps', 505 ; E. iii. 489) ; Caprile ; then by *Alp Fodara Vedla* to Gadertal (notes by him, 'Eastern Alps', 499 ; 'Alp. Reg.', 198, 200, 213, 224).

1868. Engelberg and *Surenen* pass (see paper on 'Formation of Cirques' mentioned below). With W. Mathews, Murg valley and lakes, *Widdersteinfurkel*, 1/viii ; *Pragel* and *Katzenzagel* passes, 3/viii ; *Planura* pass, 5/viii (met Professor Theobald at Thierfehd) ; *Richetli* pass, 7/viii ; *Sauren* pass to Ragatz, 8/viii ; Julier pass, 11/viii, to Pontresina ; *Piz Languard*, 15/viii ; to S. Caterina ; *Monte Confinale*, 19/viii ; *Monte Tresero*, 21/viii ; *Stelvio* pass ; *Niederjoch*, 25/viii ; return by Achensee to Munich.

Published 'The Alpine Regions of Switzerland and the neighbouring countries ; a Pedestrian's Notes on their Physical Features, Scenery, and Natural History'.

1869. Norway with E. Walton (q.v.) : Bergen to Hammerfest, 27/vi—6/vii ; left Hammerfest, 7/vii ; landed at Stokmarknæs, I. of Hadselö in the Lofotens, 10/vii ; to Svolvær, 14/vii ; left 17/vii (paper 'The Lofoten Islands', iv. 427, the weather throughout the week was execrable), and returned to Bergen, 23/vii. Left Bergen for Sogne Fjord, 25/vii ; Sognedal, 26/vii ; ascended the Col at the head of the Gunvorddal, 27/vii (paper 'The Glaciers of Gunversdahl', in 'The Eagle', vii. 105) ; via Solvorn to Lærdalsøren, and thence overland to Christiania, 28/vii—2/viii ; coasted through the islands to Christiansand, 5–6/viii. He gave a full account of the whole tour (except the overland portion) in E. Walton's 'Coast of Norway'.

1870. Visited the Oberland (see paper on Formation of Cirques). Visited the Schafloch, 8/vi ('The Eagle', vii. 129 ; 'Building of the Alps', 207–9). Ascended *Pilatus* ('Lake and Mountain Scenery of Swiss Alps', p. 10).

This tour produced a paper 'On the Formation of Cirques and their bearing on theories attributing the excavation of Alpine Valleys mainly to the action of Glaciers', (*Qrly. Jnl. Geol. Soc.*, 1871, p. 312) in which these theories were vigorously attacked.

1872. With W. Mathews, by the Brenner to Bozen ; Seisser Alp and *Mahlknechtjoch*, 2/vii ; *Rollepass*, 4/vii ; *Cereda* pass, 5/vii ; *Marmolata*, 9/vii ; *Giau* pass, Cortina, 10/vii ; *Tre Croci* pass, 13/vii ; Lienz, 14/vii ; *Gross-Glockner* ('Notes', vi. 50), and *Pfandlscharte*, 17/vii ; by *Steinernes Meer* ('B. of Alps', p. 280) to Königssee, 19/vii ; and Salzburg ; Salzkammergut. The latter part of this tour resulted in a paper 'The Lakes

of the NE. Alps and their bearing on the glacier-erosion theory', *Qrly. Jnl. Geol. Soc.*, 1873, pp. 382–95, in which he dealt specially with the views of Sir A. C. Ramsay (q. v.) as to the formation of lake-basins.

1873. By Arlberg and Upper Inn Valley to Pontresina: made a new combination of the *Sella* and *Scerscen* passes (vi. 301); by Italian lakes and along southern valleys of Monte Rosa to Zermatt and Val d'Hérens. In a third paper 'Notes on the Upper Engadine and the Italian valleys of Monte Rosa', *Qrly. Jnl. Geol. Soc.*, 1874, pp. 479–89, he collected further evidence on the same subject. He returned to the general question of glacial erosion in two papers 'Some Notes on Glaciers' (*Geol. Mag.*, 1876, p. 197) and 'On Mr. Holland's Theory of the Formation of Cirques' (ibid., 1877, p. 273), and then dropped it for a time.

1874. By W. Oberland and St. Luc to Zermatt; *Matterhorn*, 15/vii ('Bldg. of Alps', p. 237); *Ried* pass, 20/vii, and *Alphubeljoch*, 22/vii, with W. Mathews (he described the Ried pass in 'The Eagle', ix. 145, his last climbing paper); *Pigne d'Arolla* and *Col de Breney* with A. Cust, G. E. Foster, R. Pendlebury, C. Taylor, A. H. Cawood, and J. B. Colgrove, 27/vii (viii. 2–3); he added to Cust's paper a note on Geology of Dent Perroc and Aiguille de la Za, viii. 18–20.

He was in the Alps in 1875, and for a short time in 1878, but was much occupied in the later seventies with work on petrological questions in Great Britain; he turned to the Alps in the hope of obtaining light on some of his difficulties, and visited them for the first time with that object definitely in view in 1880. Henceforward his Alpine journeys assumed an entirely different character.

1881. Had his first season of combined geology and climbing with J. Eccles, with whom he ascended *Monte Leone* (xxx. 200). In his Presidential Address to the Geological Society, 1885, he took for his subject 'Petrology'; in that of 1886 he spoke on Metamorphism, briefly reviewed his work in this connexion from 1875 to 1883 (five seasons) in the Alps, in 1884 in Canada (where he attended the meeting of the British Association at Montreal; a fuller account of his results is given in *Qrly. Jnl. Geol. Soc.*, 1888, pp. 32–45), and described very fully the season of 1885 (two long geological traverses, Maderanertal, *Brunni* pass, *Lukmanier* pass, visiting Val Piora, returning by Great St. Bernard, Champéry, and Sixt).

1887. Two more 'Traverses', (1) Grenoble to Turin by *Col du Lautaret*, *Mont Genèvre*, and *Col de Sestrières*; (2) Lienz to Kitzbühel by Windisch-Matrei, Frossnitztal, Gschlösstal—ascending *Gross-Venediger*—the *Velber Tauern* and Mittersill; also visited the Stilluptal and Floitental.

In 1888 A. Heim read a paper at the London International Geological Congress on the effects of mechanical or dynamic Metamorphism during mountain formation with which Bonney found himself in strong disagreement. He opened what proved to be a prolonged controversy in a paper read before the Geological Society on the tour of 1887 (*Qrly. Jnl. Geol. Soc.*, 1889, p. 67) and then devoted several seasons to testing Heim's views and statements.

1889. Long campaign in the Eastern Lepontines, ending with an ascent of the *Ofenhorn* and a visit to Zermatt, with J. Eccles (paper, *Qrly. Jnl. Geol. Soc.*, 1890, pp. 187–240, in which battle was formally joined; see p. 223 and, for Heim's position, pp. 236–7, and 'Beiträge zur Geolog. Karte der Schweiz', New Series, xvi).

1891. With Eccles, returned to the Lepontines; *Nufenenstock* by a difficult route; Saas Fee; *Weissmies* ('Building of the Alps', 242); *Mittaghorn*; *Egginerhorn*; by *Kessjenjoch* and a pass over Hinter-Allalin ridge, W. of pt. 3,077 m., to pt. 3,150 m., returning by *Hinter-Allalin* pass (see *Phil. Mag.*, 1892, p. 238 note).

An ascent of the *Diablons* with Eccles in 1895 is his last recorded expedition above the snow line, but he visited the Alps again repeatedly, and carried on his argument with Heim in a series of papers in the *Qrly. Jnl. Geol. Soc.* and the *Geol. Mag.* (see *Qrly. Jnl. Geol. Soc.*, 1894, pp. 279–300 and *Geol. Mag.*, viii (1901), pp. 161–6). The whole discussion (which only experts can follow) is summarized in 'The Building of the Alps', pp. 56–70. This book (published 1912 and reviewed xxvii. 108) covers a good deal of the same ground as 'The Alpine Regions' but gives more space to the physical and geological history of the chain. It also contains a retrospective chapter 'Fifty Years of Change' and gives (pp. 375–6) a summary of his Alpine career, thirty-five seasons from 1856 to 1911 inclusive, during which he made 'about 110 definite ascents, 65 of them up to or above 10,000 feet, and crossed, almost always on foot, more than 170 passes, 36 of them above that altitude'. About half of the higher expeditions are mentioned above.

A list of his papers dealing with Alpine physiographical or petrological questions is given ibid., 376–7, the latest being a Presidential Address to the British Association on 'Ice-Work', 1910. They also include a lecture to the Royal Institution on 'The Growth and Sculpture of the Alps', printed xiv. 39, 105, 221, and a paper 'The Kirchet and its Critics', xix. 29.

Also contributed 'In Memoriam' notices of E. Walton, x. 74; J. Ball (in part), xv. 23; W. Mathews, xx. 521; G. C. Churchill, xxiii. 401; E. Whymper (in part), xxvi. 58; H. A. Morgan, xxvii. 54; J. Eccles (in part), xxx. 200; reviews of the Alpine Guide, iv. 380; the A.C. Map of Switzerland, vii. 218; several works of M. Baretti, x. 406–7, xvii. 144; E. von Fellenberg's 'Beiträge zur Geolog. Karte der Schweiz', xvi. 527, Sir M. Conway's 'Climbing in the Karakoram', xvii. 209, and 'Bolivian Andes', xx. 550; E. A. Fitzgerald's 'Highest Andes,' xx. 60; T. Anderson's 'Volcanic Studies', xxi. 348; D. W. Freshfield's 'Kanchenjanga', xxii. 77, &c. Wrote a joint letter, when President, protesting against expeditions made by a traveller with a single guide, xi. 100, and two papers of reminiscences, 'The Alps from 1856 to 1865', xxxi. 16–34, and 'Old Memories', xxxii. 92–4.

Author of 'The Story of our Planet' (1893; reviewed by J. Eccles, xvii. 70); 'Ice-work, Past and Present' (1896; rev. by F. F. Tuckett, xviii. 275), and the text to T. Anderson's 'Volcanic Studies' (1917; rev. by E. J. Garwood, xxxii. 127). Made geological contributions to E. Whymper's work on the Andes, E. A. Fitzgerald on the Andes and New Zealand, D. W. Freshfield's Exploration of the Caucasus, and C. E. Mathews's Annals of Mont Blanc. Wrote the descriptive text to 'Lake and Mountain Scenery of the Swiss Alps' (1874); and to 'Peaks and Valleys of the Alps', 'The Coast of Norway', and five other works by E. Walton (q. v.). See x. 77 note.

Rev. Edward Woodley Bowling

(Dec. 1863, d.m. 1907)

Born 25 Dec. 1837, Nice. Son of Thomas R. Bowling, a medical man in practice at Nice, and a daughter of Captain Le Jeune, an officer who had served under Napoleon.

Educated King Edward's School, Birmingham, and St. John's College, Cambridge (Scholar); 8th Classic, 1860. Seatonian Prizeman, 1880, 81, 86, and 87.

Assistant Master at Bromsgrove School, 1860–2. Fellow of St. John's College and in residence at Cambridge, 1862–73; H.O., 1867; Curate of Newton. Participated actively in all College games and sports, both as an undergraduate and when a don: President of the College Boat Club, 1862–73, and winner of the College Challenge Racquet Cup several times during the same period. Rector of Houghton Conquest, Bedfordshire, 1873–97, when he resigned owing to ill-health; lived at Bedford till shortly before his death.

An accomplished writer of light verse, some of which appeared in *Punch* and the *Globe*, and much in the *Eagle*. He published a collection of pieces, with the title 'Sagittulae: Random Verses', in 1885. They are mostly concerned with University life, but include 'Turgidus Alpinus', 'The Alpine Club Man', 'The Modern Climber', and 'The Climber's Dream'.

Died 17 Dec. 1907. (*The Times*.)

1874. Made the 1st traverse of the *Grand Combin* from the *Col des Maisons Blanches* to the route of the *Col du Sonadon*, 1/ix (vii. 398, xxi. 278; *Rev. Alpine*, ix. 223).

Samuel Brandram

(May 1861, resigned 1874)

Born 8 Oct. 1824, London. Son of William Caldwell Brandram of London.

Married 1864 Miss Julia Murray, an actress in Charles Kean's company.

Educated Merchant Taylors' School, 1831–3, King's College School, and Trinity College, Oxford. B.A., 1846. Was well known as an athlete, and was one of the original members and the show pupil at K. Maclean's Gymnasium. Took part with Frank Talfourd in founding the 1st Oxford Dramatic Society.

Acted in Sir Thomas Noon Talfourd's 'Ion' in the winter of 1847–8 and played the part of Harlequin in Albert Smith's (q.v.) Amateur Pantomime at the Olympic Theatre, March 1855. Was well known for his Shakespearian recitations.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1850; practised till *c.* 1875, when under stress of financial difficulties he came before the public as a professional reciter and obtained a wide popularity.

Author of 'Shakespeare, certain selected Plays,' abridged for

the use of the young (1881); 'Brandram's Speaker; a Selection of pieces in prose and verse, suitable for recitation, with an introductory essay on Elocution' (2nd ed., 1885), and a similar volume of selections from Shakespeare (1893).

Died 7 Nov. 1892. (D.N.B.)

Q. *Monte Rosa* (9/ix, 1860, xxxi. 323).

1861. *Mont Blanc*, 14/viii, probably with A. A. Reilly. Traversed the *Buet* with F. W. Jacomb, J. F. Hardy, E. B. Prest, G. R. Johnson, and J. Messer. (P.P.G. II. i. 340.)

1862. *Cols d'Argentière, du Sonadon, de la Reuse d'Arolla,* and *de Valpelline* with A. A. Reilly and G. Chater (O.V.B.).

1863. With A. A. Reilly, 1st passage of the *Col du Chardonnet*, 24/viii (i. 267); and an attempt on the *Aiguille Verte*, reaching *c.* 12,200 ft. (i. 273).

Rev. Henry Brass

(Dec. 1863, resigned 1872)

Born *c.* 1830. Son of William Brass of Bristol.

Married 1860 Mary, d. of David Padwick, of Thorney Island, Essex.

Educated Corpus Christi College, Cambridge (Scholar); Senior Optime and 2nd class in the Natural Science Tripos (distinguished in Mineralogy and Geology), 1854.

H.O., 1855. Curate of Brompton, Kent, 1855–7; of Tooting, 1857–9; St. Stephen's, Brighton, 1859–61; St. Mark's, Brighton, 1862; Incumbent of St. Matthew's, Redhill, 1862–6. Vicar of St. Matthew's, Redhill, 1866–1904.

F.G.S. (1857). Took a keen interest in the geology of the district round Reigate and was always ready to let members of the Geological Association know of new sections and give general assistance in connexion with its excursions; for this he received the thanks of the Council at the Annual Meeting of the Association (though not himself a member of it) in 1895.

Contributed notes on 'The Site of Capernaum', 'The Cave of Adullam', and 'The Place of Elijah's Sacrifice' to the 1890 volume of the 'Palestine Exploration Fund' (from personal observations made in spring, 1889).

Died suddenly at St. Louis, U.S.A., 24 Aug. 1904 (*Geol. Journ.*; *The Times*).

Q. Alpine.
1863. *Monte Rosa* with R. C. Nichols, 11/viii (O.V.B.).
1871. *Mont Blanc*, 7/viii (?).

William Brinton

(July 1861, d.m. 1867)

Born 20 Nov. 1823, Kidderminster. Son of Henry Brinton, J.P. of Kidderminster, carpet manufacturer, and Martha, d. of John Gardiner of Dublin. Uncle of E. A. Broome.

Married 1854 a daughter of Frederick Dawes Danvers.

Educated at private schools till sixteen years of age, when he became articled pupil and assistant to Thomas Hursfield, a surgeon with a large practice in Kidderminster. Came to London and matriculated (with honours in Chemistry) at London University, 1843; entered the Medical School at King's College; Assistant Demonstrator, 1846–50; M.B. London (Exhibition in materia medica), 1847; M.D., 1843, M.R.C.P., 1849, F.R.C.P., 1854.

Physician to the Western Dispensary, Westminster, 1848; Medical Tutor at King's College, 1850–3; Honorary Fellow of King's College; Physician to the Royal Free Hospital, 1852–60; appointed a Lecturer at St. Thomas's Hospital, 1853; lectured first on Forensic Medicine, later also on Physiology and became Physician to the Hospital, 1860. He began his studies on what became his special subject, Intestinal Obstruction, in 1847, and in Dec. 1848 a Paper by him, 'Contributions to the Physiology of the Alimentary Canal', was read before the Royal Society and afterwards published in its Proceedings. A series of short Clinical Remarks in the *Lancet* increased his reputation and rapidly led to a large consulting practice.

Author of a translation from the German of Valentin's 'Text Book of Physiology' with Notes (1853); 'Medical Selection of Lives for Assurance', 1856; 'Pathology, Symptoms and Treatment of Ulcer of the Stomach' (the first complete treatise on the subject which had appeared in England), 1857, 2nd ed. 1864; 'Lectures on Diseases of the Stomach' (1859, 2nd ed. 1864); 'Food and its Digestion, an Introduction to Dietetics' (1861) and a work on Intestinal Obstruction (based on his Croonian Lectures, delivered to the Royal College of Physicians in

1859 and published in the *Lancet*), which was published in 1867 after his death.

Also contributed several articles to R. B. Todd's 'Cyclopaedia of Anatomy and Physiology', wrote many papers in medical periodicals, and two papers which were read before the Royal Society in 1852 and 1861. F.R.S., 1864. He was an accomplished draughtsman, and most of the illustrations to his works were drawn by his own hand.

Died 17 Jan. 1867. (D.N.B.; *Lancet*, 19 Jan. 1867; portrait, xxxii. 90.)

Q. Alpine. Member of the Austrian A.V. (1865).

In 1849 he visited the region of the Gross-Glockner, and spent many subsequent summers in the Bavarian and Austrian Alps (see below).

1861. Ascended the *Herzog Ernst* and the *Gross-Glockner*, —/viii (he read a paper before the Club on the latter expedition, with illustrations from his own sketches, P.P.G. II. i. 425); two days later with E. von Mojsisovics ascended the *Hochnarr* from Heiligenblut, descending to Neubau, and crossing the *Riffelscharte* to Gastein (Note by him, 'Eastern Alps', 291).

1862. Made the 3rd and 1st English ascent of the *Löffelspitze* or *Löffler* (his account is given, xxxii. 89. See 'Eastern Alps', 196, M.A.V. i. 309, E. iii. 66).

He also contributed to the 'Eastern Alps' notes on the *Rosstein* (p. 38); and a passage of the *Murtörl* and an ascent of one of the neighbouring peaks made by him *c.* 1853 (p. 313).

Thomas Brooksbank

(Feb. 1863, d.m. 1902)

Born *c.* 1824. Son of Thomas Brooksbank, solicitor.

Married 1867 Beatrice, d. of Sir Peter Stafford Carey, bailiff of Guernsey.

Educated Trinity College, Cambridge. B.A., 1847.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1849; practised for many years. An accomplished linguist and author of a translation, with notes, of Dante's 'Inferno' (1854), and a translation of Heine's 'Buch der Lieder' (vol. ix of an English edition of Heine's Works, 1892).

Died 8 June 1892. (In Memoriam, xxi. 324, by A. Johnson.)

Q. Alpine.

1861. Made the first of his 'thirteen long mountaineering journeys' (xvi. 455) with Kaspar Blatter (*Alphubeljoch* and many minor expeditions).

1862. Made a similar journey, including an ascent of the *Titlis*.

1864. Crossed the *Sätteli* pass, 15/viii; made the 1st recorded ascent of the *Heuberg*, 16/viii, and a passage of the *Sustenlimmi* (*Geschenenlimmi*), 17/viii (notes by him, ii. 157). Made a passage, in part with R. N. Hayward, from the *Sefinenfurgge* to the *Hohtürli* pass via the *Gämchi* glacier, 29/viii (ii. 156, 224, 270); and with Hayward traversed the *Wildstrubel*, 31/viii; crossed the *Beichgrat* or *Birchfluh* pass (i. 434); and made the 1st passage of the *Faldum* pass and 1st ascent from the SE. of the *Torrenthorn*, 8/ix (i. 434; he described this expedition ii. 91; Alpine Byways, X).

1865. *Bistenen* pass with R. N. Hayward, 17/viii (ii. 317; Alpine Byways, XIV); *Rotgrätli* pass (1st passage), 14/ix (ii. 365; Byways, XV); *Brunni* pass, 16/ix (ii. 216; Byways, XII); *Oberaarjoch*, &c.

1866. With R. N. Hayward, many passes, including the *Grassen* pass or *Bärengrube*, 19/viii (vi. 77); and the 3rd travellers' passage of the *Thierberglimmi* (*Kehlenjoch*); and 1st ascent of the *Mittel-Thierberg*, 24/viii (ii. 411; Bernese C. G., iv, pt. i, pp. 99–100, 104).

1867. With Hayward, *Piz Kesch*, *Sella* pass, *Passo della Vedretta Rossa*, 7/ix (see J. Payer, P. M., Ergänzungsheft xxvii. 17); 'long glacier pass into Martelltal, by E. side of Piz Venezia' (? *Sallentjoch*); they also ascended the *Königspitze; Ortlerspitze*, 11/ix; and *Monte Cevedale* (*Tourist*, 1871, p. 688); and, apparently on the return journey, the *Rheinwaldhorn*.

1871. *Hochstetter; Titlis*; made the 1st or 2nd passage (Bernese C. G., iv, pt. ii, p. 5) of the *Wendenjoch*, 20/viii; with R. N. Hayward *Triftlimmi*, *Gauli* pass and *Ewigschneehorn*, *Strahlegg*; recrossed the *Wendenjoch*, 11/ix; made the 2nd recorded travellers' passage of the *Schlossberglücke* (*Erstfelderjoch*), 14/ix; *Tschingel* pass, *Petersgrat*, *Lötschenlücke*. He wrote a paper 'About Engelberg', vi. 74–83, on the *Grassen* pass, and the expeditions of 20/viii, 11 and 14/ix.

1872. *Col de Sagerou, Buet, Cols du Géant, des Maisons Blanches*,

du Mont Pleureur (? *Col de la Luetta*), *du Mont Brulé*; *Cima di Jazzi*; *Adler* pass, *c.* 16/ix; attempt on the *Laquinjoch*, 18/ix (see below, 1874).

1873. *Oldenhorn*, *c.* 18/viii; 1st passage of the *Col de Breney*, *Pigne d'Arolla*, and *Pas de Chèvres*, 22/viii (Note by him, vi. 366); *Col de Bertol*; *Schwarzberg-Weisstor*, 31/viii, all with R. N. Hayward; crossed the *Laquinjoch*, 4/ix (see below, 1874).

1874. *Katzenzagel*, 12/viii; and *Ruosalper Kulm* pass, 13/viii. (Note by him on these Byways, 'The Riemenstalden Thal and Kulm Pass,' vii. 165); *Planura* pass, *Scheerlücke*, *Oberalpstock*, *Galenstock*, with J. T. Beard. Following F. W. Jacomb's 'High Level Route' crossed the *Ritter* pass, and the *Kaltwasser* pass, 1/ix, also with Beard; and reached Saas by the *Rossbodenjoch*, 3/ix. (He wrote a Paper, 'The Laquin and Rossboden Passes', vii. 124, on the last three expeditions and his experiences on the *Laquinjoch* in 1872 and 73, and a topographical note on the *Simelijoch* and *Gamserjoch*, vii. 216; see 'Western Alps', 1898 edition, 564–5); *Schwarzberg-Weisstor*, *Cols de Val Cournera* and *de Collon*.

1875. *Balmhorn* and 2nd known passage of the *Zagen* pass, 15/viii; *Gitzi-* or *Regizzifurgge*, 17/viii (Note by him, vii. 441); *Beichgrat*, *Diablons*, *Triftjoch*, *Lysjoch*, *Col delle Loccie*, *Alphubeljoch*, *Weissmies*, *Zwischbergen* pass, all, except *Triftjoch*, with J. T. Beard.

1876. *Col du Tour*, *Col du Valsorey*, *Col d'Arbole*, &c.

1877. (13th and last journey with Blatter), *Winterlücke*, *Kehlenjoch*, *Strahlegg*, *Oberaarjoch*, &c., with J. T. Beard.

1893. Wrote an 'In Memoriam' Notice of Kasper Blatter (whose 'Führerbuch' furnishes a complete record of his climbing career), xvi. 455.

William John Bull

(Dec. 1860, d.m. 1890)

Born 14 Dec. 1824. Son of Rev. William Howse Bull, Perpetual Curate of Sowerby. Brother of C. M. Bull.

Married, 1st, Augusta Jane Marshall, 2nd, 1870, Sophia Georgina d. of George F. Harris of Harrow.

Educated Rugby and Trinity College, Cambridge (scholar) 1st in the 2nd class in the Classical Tripos and senior optime, 1847.

Assistant Master of Harrow, 1853–88.

Died 14 Jan. 1890.

Q. Alpine.

Visited Zermatt with C. M. Bull in 1851, and probably crossed the *Théodule* 1854 (O.V.B.).

1864. *Lötschen* pass, *Mettelhorn*, *Adler* pass, *Alphubeljoch*, with C. M. Bull (Fr. Ogi.).

James Benjamin Redfoord Bulwer

(May 1860, resigned 1862)

Born 22 May 1820, Dublin. Son of Rev. James Bulwer, Rector of Hunsworth, Norfolk, and Eliza, d. of Archibald Redfoord of Shroland, Co. Kildare, barrister.

Educated King's College, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge. B.A., 1842. University Cricket XI, 1841.

Barrister (Inner Temple), 1847, practised successfully on the Northern and later on the South-Eastern Circuit. Recorder of Ipswich, 1861–6. In 1864 he declined the offer of a judgeship at Calcutta. Q.C., 1865. Recorder of Cambridge, 1866–98. Editor of the Common Law Series of Law Reports, 1865–85. Treasurer of Lincolns Inn, 1880. Member of the Bar Committee, 1883. M.P. (Conservative) for Ipswich, 1874–80 ; for Cambridgeshire, 1881–5. In 1877 he was appointed a Commissioner of Criminal Assize, but declined the offer of reappointment in 1878 as some of his political opponents at Ipswich threatened to raise the question whether this was not an appointment to an office of profit under the Crown which would vacate his seat.

On retiring from Parliament in 1885 he declined the Chief Justiceship of Madras, and was appointed, Jan. 1886, a Master in Lunacy, which office he held till his death.

J.P. for Norfolk and for some time Chairman of Quarter Sessions. Chairman of English and Scottish Loan Life Assurance Association.

He became a Captain, 1860, and Lieutenant-Colonel, 1873, of the Inns of Court Volunteers, retiring in 1884 with the Long Service Decoration. He was a musician, an artist, and well known as an actor, a keen all-round sportsman ; founder of the Norfolk Circuit Cricket Club, and an accomplished member of the Skating Club.

Died unmarried 4 March 1899. (M. & W. ; *The Times*, &c.)

Q. Alpine.

1852. Ascended *Mont Blanc* to within twenty minutes of the top, when the party were turned back by a heavy storm, 26/viii ; crossed the *Théodule*, 1/ix ; and the *New Weisstor* (he was told that this was the 1st passage for twenty-seven years), 3/ix. He described these expeditions in ' Extracts from my Diary ' illustrated from his own sketches (privately printed, 1853).

Sir Edward Herbert Bunbury, Bt.

(23 Dec. 1858, resigned 1870)

Born 8 July 1811, Brighton. Second son of Sir Henry Bunbury (D.N.B.) and Louisa Emilia, d. of General the Hon. Henry Edward Fox. Succeeded his brother as ninth Baronet, 1886.

Educated by his parents (with whom he made the tour of Southern Europe, *c.* 1827) and Mr. Matthews, Suffolk, and at Trinity College, Cambridge. Senior Classic, 1st Chancellor's Medallist, and Senior Optime, 1833. Fellow of Trinity College. Examiner in the Classical Tripos, 1842.

Called to the Bar (Inner Temple), 1841. M.P. (Liberal) for Bury St. Edmunds, 1847–52. Again contested Bury in 1852 and 1868 but devoted his life mainly to the study of geography and ancient history. F.G.S., 1837. F.R.G.S., 1836 ; C., 1846–7 and 1882–5.

He contributed almost all the articles concerned with Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, and Corsica, except that on Rome, to Smith's ' Dictionary of Greek and Roman Geography ' (1857), and several articles, mostly on persons connected with Sicily, to Smith's ' Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography and Mythology ' (1864). Freeman, in his ' History of Sicily ', quotes him frequently and with marked respect, and refers to Essays by him in the *Quarterly Review* (to which he was a valued contributor) in which his own studies had been anticipated. His principal work, ' The History of Ancient Geography ', appeared in 1879 (2nd edition 1883) ; a resolution was passed by the Council of the R.G.S. recording their appreciation of its value (*Proc. R.G.S.*, 1880, p. 451). Contributed articles on Asia Minor, Bithynia, Cappadocia, the Caucasus (see xii. 323 and D. W. Freshfield's ' Caucasus ', i. 26), Circassia, Crete, Cyprus, Ionia, Italy (Geography), Latium, Lycia, Numidia, Paphlagonia, Pompeii,

Ptolemy (Geography), Pytheas, Rhodes, Sabines, Samnites, &c., to 'Encyclopaedia Britannica', 9th edition.

Died unmarried, 5 March 1895. (*The Times ; Geogr. Journal.*)

He made frequent visits to the Alps and in 1858 ascended the *Cima di Jazzi*, and made an 'Excursion from the Aeggischhorn to the Mönchsattel or Col de la Jungfrau' which he described, P.P.G. I., ch. xii.

Samuel Hawksley Burbury

(19 Jan. 1858, resigned 1865)

Born 18 May 1831, Kenilworth. Son of Samuel Burbury of Warwick.

Married 1860 Alice Ann, d. of Thomas Edward Taylor of Dodworth Hall, Barnsley, J.P.

Educated Kensington Grammar School, Shrewsbury, and St. John's College, Cambridge (Scholar). Porson Prizeman, 1852 and 53. Craven University Scholar, 1853 ; 2nd Classic, 2nd Chancellor's Medallist, and 15th Wrangler, 1854. Fellow of St. John's College, 1854.

Barrister (Lincolns Inn), 1858 ; practised from 1860 at the Parliamentary Bar, but later was compelled by deafness to take Chamber practice only, from which he retired in 1908. At the same time he pursued the study of higher mathematics ; was elected F.R.S., 1890. Joint-author (with H. W. Watson (q. v.)) of 'The Application of Generalized Co-ordinates to the Dynamics of a Material System' (1879) ; 'The Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism' (2 vols., 1885 and 89) ; and the article Molecule in 'Encycl. Britannica', 9th ed. Author of numerous papers on mathematical and physical subjects in the *Philosophical Magazine*, of which the most important are those 'On the second Law of Thermodynamics in connexion with the Kinetic Theory of Gases' (1876) and 'On a Theorem in the Dissipation of Energy' (1882). Chairman of the Law Land Co., Ltd.

Died 18 Aug. 1911. (M. & W., D.N.B., &c.)

1858. *Monte Rosa* with G. Miller, R. Liveing and H. Snow (Kynaston), 3/ix (xxxii. 321).

Rev. Robert Burn

(Feb. 1860, resigned 1867)

Born 22 Oct. 1829. Son of Rev. Andrew Burn, rector of Kynnersley, Shropshire.

Married 1873 Augusta Sophia Prescott, a descendant of Oliver Cromwell, d. of Frederick J. Prescott of Oxford Square, London.

Educated Shrewsbury and Trinity College, Cambridge (Scholar, 1851). Senior Classic (bracketed) and Junior Optime, 1852; 2nd class in the Natural Science Tripos, 1853. Elected Fellow of Trinity College, 1853, and spent the rest of his life at Cambridge. H.O., 1860. Assistant Tutor at Trinity, 1856–62; Junior Dean, 1861–3; Tutor, 1862–72. Examiner in the Classical Tripos, 1862 and 1883. Elected 1871, by the Council of the Senate of Cambridge University, an original Member of the Governing Body of Winchester College, but vacated his membership by absence from every meeting during two years, 1875. His Fellowship of Trinity College terminated on his marriage, but he was re-elected in 1874, and from 1873 to 85 was Praelector in Roman Literature and Archaeology in Trinity College. Honorary LL.D. of Glasgow University, 1883. One of the first Englishmen to study the archaeology of Rome and the Campagna (see below).

An invalid during the last 20 years of his life. In his youth he had been a good tennis-player, and a well-known athlete and runner (cf. Leslie Stephen, 'Life', p. 63).

Author of the section 'On the Course of Reading for the Classical Tripos' in 'The Student's Guide to Cambridge' (1866); 'Rome and the Campagna' (1871, new ed. 1874); 'Old Rome, a Handbook to the Ruins' (1879); Raised Maps of Rome and Athens, 1880, 81; 'Roman Literature in relation to Roman Art,' 1888; 'Ancient Rome and its Neighbourhood' (1895).

Died 30 April, 1904. (D.N.B.)

Q. Alpine.

1859. *Monte Rosa*; *Adler* pass (xxxi. 226).

Rev. William Done Bushell

(Dec. 1863, d.m. 1917)

Born 10 Nov. 1838, Bristol. Son of William Done Bushell of Cardiff, Managing Director of the Taff Vale Railway and a prominent Freemason.

Married 1866 Mary, d. of Dr. Charles Lestourgeon, M.B., of Cambridge.

Educated Cheltenham and St. John's College, Cambridge (Foundation Scholar). 7th Wrangler and 2nd class in the Classical Tripos, 1861. Fellow of St. John's College, 1862. Captain in the 3rd Cambridge Rifle Volunteers, 1861–4.

H.O., 1864. Assistant Master at Clifton, 1865–6; at Harrow, 1866–99; Chaplain to Harrow School, 1899–1917. Was a strenuous volunteer; received a Commission while an undergraduate, and at Harrow was the first master to command the School Rifle Corps. Honorary Chaplain (1871–1909) and Honorary Captain (1884–91) in the 9th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers. Volunteer Decoration, 1887.

F.S.A. Author of numerous publications relating to the history of Harrow, and of Pembrokeshire, and in particular of the Island of Caldey, which became his property in 1898. For his work in connexion with the ecclesiastical architecture and history of Pembrokeshire he received a Druid's degree from the Welsh Gorsedd.

Died 27 Aug. 1917. ('Who's Who', *The Times*.)

Q. Alpine.

Very Rev. Henry Montagu Butler

(Dec. 1860, resigned 1894)

Born 2 July 1833, Gayton, Northants. Son of Rev. George Butler, Head Master of Harrow (D.N.B.) and Sarah Maria, d. of John Grey of Wembley Park. Uncle of A. S. and C. A. V. Butler, brother-in-law of F. Galton (q. v.).

Married, 1st, 1861, Georgina Isabella, d. of Edward Francis Elliot, g.-d. of Right Hon. Hugh Elliot (D.N.B.), brother of 1st Earl of Minto; 2nd, 1888, Agnata Frances, d. of Sir J. H. Ramsay (q. v.).

Educated Harrow (Cricket XI, 1851) and Trinity College, Cambridge (Scholar); Bell University Scholar, 1852, and Battie

University Scholar and Browne Medal for Greek Ode, 1853. Greek Ode, Camden Medal, Porson Prize, and Members' Latin Essay Prize, 1854. Senior Classic and Junior Optime, 1855. D.D., 1865. Secretary 1853, President 1855, of the Union.

Fellow of Trinity College, 1855. Assistant Tutor, 1855–6 and 1858–9. Private Secretary to Lord Mount Temple (President of the Board of Health and (Feb. 1857) Vice-President of the Council of the Committee on Education), 1856–7.

H.O. 1859. Head Master of Harrow, 1860–85. Honorary Chaplain, 1875–7, and Chaplain in Ordinary, 1877–85, to Queen Victoria. Examining Chaplain to Archbishops Tait and Benson, 1879–83. Prebendary of St. Paul's Cathedral, 1882–5. Dean of Gloucester, 1885–6. Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, 1886–1918. Vice-Chancellor of the University, 1889 and 91. Honorary Canon of Ely, 1898. Hon. D.C.L., Oxford, 1907. A Governor of Haileybury, 1873; of Harrow, 1901. Select Preacher at Cambridge eleven times between 1879 and 1906; at Oxford, 1877, 78, 82, 99. On the Committee of the Palestine Exploration Fund.

Author of 'Sermons preached in the Chapel of Harrow School', 1861; 2nd series, 1866; Belief in Christianity and other Sermons, 1898; Words of Good Cheer for the Holy Communion, 1898; University and other sermons, Historical and Biographical, 1899; Public School Sermons, 1899; Ten Great and Good Men, 1909; Some Leisure Hours of a Long Life, 1914. His last published words were an appreciation of J. Ll. Davies (q.v.), signed 'Amicus', *Spectator*, 17/v/1916.

Commendatore della Corona d'Italia, 1871.

Died 14 Jan. 1918. (M. & W., &c.)

Q. *Monte Rosa*; *Mount Parnassus* (1857); *Mt. Sinai* (1858); Travels in the East.

1856. Ascended *Monte Rosa* with C. E. and W. Mathews and others, 25/viii (xxiv. 8–9).

Richard Butt

(Dec. 1862, resigned 1873)

Born . Son of William Butt, D.L., of Corneybury, Herts, and Elizabeth, d. of John Temple of The Nash, Worcestershire.

Solicitor (1856), London. Steward of the Manor of Corney-

bury, 1858–60. A keen toxophilite: for some time acted as Secretary to the Crystal Palace Archery Club. Went to Sydney, New South Wales, *c.* 1873–4, and practised there.

Died in Australia, *c.* 1906.

Q. Alpine.

1862. With H. Houseman and J. G. Humphry *Schwarzberg-Weisstor*; *Monte Rosa*, 22/viii (O.V.B.). Most probably had crossed the *Strahlegg* with the same two, and left Zermatt with them by the *Cols de Valpelline* and *de la Reuse d'Arolla* (the same party were at Zermatt 29/viii/1861, on their way from Visp to Aosta).

Edward North Buxton

(May 1860, C. 1864–7)

Born 1 Sept. 1840, Upton, Essex. Son of Sir Edward North Buxton, Bart., and Catherine, d. of Samuel Gurney, of Ham House, West Ham, Essex. Brother of H. E., S. G., and Sir T. F. Buxton (q. v.).

Married 1862 Emily, d. of Hon. and Rev. Kenelm Henry Digby, Canon of Norwich, and sister of Sir K. E. Digby.

Educated privately and Trinity College, Cambridge.

Partner in the firm of Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co., Brewers, Spitalfields and Burton-on-Trent; Chairman of Board of Directors since its incorporation as a Limited Company in 1889.

Was a member of the London School Board from its formation; later Vice-Chairman, and from 1881 to 85 Chairman. M.P. (Liberal) for the Walthamstow Division of Essex, 1885–6. J.P. and D.L., Essex; High Sheriff, 1888; Deputy Chairman of Quarter Sessions, 1902–10; Chairman, 1910; has also been an Alderman of the Essex County Council; Chairman of the Essex Local Education Committee; Member of Committee of the Commons Preservation Society; a Member of the Royal Commission on the Licensing Laws; and a Verderer of Epping Forest; published an illustrated work 'Epping Forest', 1885. Author of 'The A.B.C. of Free Trade' (issued by the Cobden Club; revised ed., 1890). F.R.G.S., 1895. A keen cricketer and with S. G. Buxton (q. v.) a founder (1863) of the Cricket Company of Upton Park, Essex; played for Essex.

After 1865 he gave up mountains for big game, which he pursued indefatigably in many parts of the world for more

than 30 years. In 'Short Stalks' (1892, mainly a collection of articles from the *Field*, *Nineteenth Century*, and *New Review*) he records his experiences in the *Alps* in pursuit of chamois (many seasons, mostly in the Grisons); in the *Pyrenees* after ibex and izzard (1867 and several later seasons); in *Scandinavia* (reindeer, red deer, bear, and elk: 1868 and several later seasons; he read a Paper before the Alpine Club in March 1869, which did not appear in *A. J.*, on 'Reindeer Shooting'); in the *Rocky Mountains* of Wyoming (big-horn sheep, wapiti, and prong-horn antelope: 1884, end of August to early October; left the Union Pacific Railway at Rawlins; went up the Wind River in the Shoshone Reserve; crossed the Continental Divide by the Too-woo-tea pass, *c.* 10,000 ft., to the valley of the Snake River; returned by the Gros Ventre River and Union pass); in *Algeria* (aoudad, wild boar, and mountain gazelles, *c.* 1886); in *Sardinia* (moufflon, or *ovis musimon*, and wild boar, Jan.–Feb. 1889); in *Asia Minor* (ibex, wild boar, failed to get red deer; 200 miles inland from Smyrna by the Aiden railway, once in the 'eighties and again in 1891).

Further trips followed (in some of which exploration was combined with sport) in the *Carpathians* (red deer); *Egypt* (Feb.–March 1893; after going up the Nile to Luxor, started from Keneh, 16/ii, and travelled N. up the Wady Keneh; spent a fortnight in the mountains SW. of the Gulf of Suez; failed in his quest for Sinaitic ibex, though he caught a female alive, and fell back on mountaineering; returned to Keneh, 10/iii); *Sinai*, Jan.–Mar. 1894: landed at Tor near the mouth of the Gulf of Suez, and, starting, 27/i, by the little-used Wady Isleh, made a complete circuit of the main Sinai group, traversing on the S. country perhaps never explored, and certainly not described, by Europeans. Went to the Convent of St. Caterina and ascended *Jebel Musa*. Camped for a month at an average height of over 5,000 ft. Hunted on 24 days, climbing about 80,000 ft. vertical; used 11 cartridges and bagged 6 Taytal or rams (Sinaitic ibex). Returned by the Wady Hebron, the usual route, but here too explored many glens and recesses hitherto unvisited. Arrived at Tor, 4/iii. One of the results of the tour was a map of Sinai group on the scale of 2 miles to an inch. The story of the last two trips is told, undated, by his daughters in a beautifully illustrated little volume, 'On either side of the Red Sea', with introduction and notes by E. N. B. (1895).

Crete (March 1895, spent a few days after Capra Aegragrus but without success).

British Somaliland (1895, greater and lesser koodoo, oryx, hartebeest, gerenook (*gazella Walleri*), aoul (*gaz. Sasumeringi*), klipspringer, plateau gazelle, plains gazelle, and dik-dik, besides warthog, hyæna, bustard); travelled inland W. from Bulhar for about 100 miles, then SE. and E. to Hargeisa, whence he returned to the coast at Berbera after 50 days, having marched about 350 miles (map 1 : 1,000,000 by Sir Alfred Pease, who was one of his companions).

Daghestan (autumn 1897). Landed at Novorossisk on the Black Sea, but was refused permission to hunt in the Kuban River basin, so went on by railway to Petrovsk on the Caspian. Took part in an official *chasse* with the Governor, Prince Bariatinsky, with whom he then went on to Temir-Shan-Shura; thence up the valley of the Kara Koissu; got one tur, and saw red deer; crossed the range to Kakhetia near the head of the Koissu valley, and proceeded to Tiflis.

These tours were described in a second series of 'Short Stalks' (1898).

In the summer of 1899 he visited British East Africa, making a trip from Voi on the Uganda Railway to Taveta near Kilimanjaro, and a second trip in the direction of Mount Kenya (zebra, impala, rhinoceros, wildebeest, water buck, lions). Returned to Mombasa after two months. In 1901 he went up the Nile from Khartum, and hunted in the Shilluk country near Renk, getting roan antelope, buffalo, Thomas's cob, white-eared cob, and lion. He described these 'Two African Trips' in a volume with that title, which also contains 'Notes on the Preservation of Big Game in Africa' (1902).

Q. Alpine.

Member of the Austrian A.V. (1865).

Began climbing in 1859, with Sir T. F. Buxton at S. Gervais (xxx. 197).

1860. *Oberaarjoch* with Sir T. F. Buxton and S. G. Leatham, 12/vii (xxxii. 240); *Adler* pass with the same, 24/vii; *Monte Rosa* with Sir T. F. B., 26/vii (xxxi. 222, 226, 323).

1861. Ascended *Mont Blanc* via the Aiguille du Goûter, 6/viii (C.A.F. Ann., 1887, p. 56); with Sir T. F. Buxton (q. v.) and J. J. Cowell traversed the *Buet*; made an attempt on the

Grand Combin, 13/viii ; ascended *Mont Avril* (with Sir T. F. B. only), 15/viii ; made the first passage of the *Col de Chermontane*, 16/viii ; crossed the *Col de Collon*, 17/viii ; and the *Col de Valpelline*, 19/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 273–86) ; visited the *Schwarztor*, 21/viii ; ascended *Monte Rosa*, 22/viii ; and made the first ascent of the *Nord-End*, 26/viii. He described these expeditions in a Paper, 'The Nord End of Monte Rosa,' P.P.G. II. i. 412.

1863. Made the first ascent of *Piz Sella* with A. Johnston, 22/vii (i. 136) ; the first ascent of the E. summit of *Piz Palü* with Johnston, W. E. Hall, and M. Woodmass, 24/vii (the story of a glissade on the descent, which nearly had disastrous results, is retold in 'Short Stalks', pp. 66–8) ; and with Hall and Woodmass made the 'tour of the Bernina' by the *Canciano* pass, 27/vii, and the *Sella* pass, 28/vii ; and an attempt on *Piz Bernina*, 30/vii (i. 137). He read a paper before the Club, 'The Glaciers of the Bernina,' describing most of these expeditions (i. 339–53). Made the first passage of the *Studerjoch* with Hall, F. C. Grove, and R. J. S. Macdonald, 4/viii (i. 137, 364) ; ascended the *Weisshorn* with Macdonald, 8/viii (xxxi. 254, 256 ; xxxii. 216) ; and went in one day (10 hours' walking) from Zermatt to Chermontane by *Col de Valpelline*, *N. Col du Mont Brulé*, *Col de l'Évêque* (his *Col d'Arolla*, first passage), and *S. Col de Chermontane*, 10/viii (i. 137).

1864. With F. F. Tuckett (q. v.) made a new route across the Bernina chain by the *Fuorcla Crast' Agüzza*, *Zupo* pass, and *Passo di Verona* (all 1st passages), and the 2nd ascent of *Piz Zupo*, 28/vii (i. 381) ; with Tuckett and H. E. Buxton made the 1st ascent of *Monte Cristallo* (Ortler group) and the 1st passage of the *Ortler-Madatschjoch*, 1/viii (E. ii. 145) ; the 1st ascent of the *Königsspitze* and 1st passage of the *Königsjoch* (*Zebru* pass), 3/viii (E. ii. 109–10) ; and the 5th, and 1st English ascent (the 1st since 1834) of the *Ortlerspitze*, by a new route, 5/viii (E. ii. 78–9), i. 382, 387 ; ii. 425. Made, with Mrs. Buxton, H. E. Buxton, and Miss Digby (O.V.B.), the 1st recorded passage from the Monte Moro pass of the *Schwarzberg-Weisstor*, 12/viii (i. 432) ; and with L. Stephen the 1st ascent of the *Lyskamm* by the W. arête and 1st ascent of the W. summit, 16/viii (i. 377 ; xxxii. 216); *Col du Géant* (xxxi. 255).

1865. With F. C. Grove and R. J. S. Macdonald made the 1st ascent of the *Aiguille de Bionnassay*, 28/vii (ii. 132, 321) ; and traversed the *Dôme du Goûter* from Chamonix to the Glacier

de Miage, making a new descent (afterwards utilized as a new route up Mont Blanc, see *Annals*, pp. 211–12) by the *Glacier du Dôme*, 7/viii (ii. 133). He read a paper before the Club on the latter expedition (ii. 332), and described them both in 'Short Stalks', ch xii.

Samuel Gurney Buxton

(April 1860, d.m. 1909)

Born 1 Nov. 1838. Brother of E. N. (q.v.), H. E., and Sir T. F. Buxton.

Married, 1st, 1861, Louisa Caroline, d. of John Gurney Hoare and sister of Mrs. J. R. McInnes (q. v.); 2nd, 1886, Mary Anne, d. of Henry Birkbeck of Stoke Holy Cross, Norfolk.

Educated Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge. Received his early business training in the banking firm of Overend, Gurney & Co., in which his grandfather Samuel Gurney was a partner.

Vice-Chairman of Barclay & Co., Ltd., Bankers. For many years a Director, and at the time of his death Vice-President, of the Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society. J.P. and D.L. Norfolk; High Sheriff, 1891. In his younger days was a keen cricketer and, with E. N. Buxton, one of the founders (1863) and principal supporters of the Cricket Company of Upton Park, Essex: went to Norfolk in 1866 and played for that county. See Annals of West Kent Cricket Club, 181–3.

Died 12 Feb. 1909. ('Who's Who', 1909; *The Times*.)

Q. Alpine.

Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, Bt., G.C.M.G.

(April 1860, d.m. 1915)

Born 28 Jan. 1837, West Ham. Brother of E. N. (q. v.), H. E., and S. G. Buxton. Succeeded his father as 3rd baronet, 1858.

Married 1862 Lady Victoria Noel, d. of 1st Earl of Gainsborough and sister of Hon. R. B. W. Noel.

Educated Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge. B.A., 1859.

Partner in the firm of Truman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co., Brewers, till its conversion into a limited company in 1889. M.P. (Liberal) for King's Lynn, 1865–8. Colonel of the 2nd Tower

Hamlets Volunteers, 1864–83; Hon. Colonel, 1884–1903; V.D. Governor of South Australia, 1895–8. K.C.M.G., 1895; G.C.M.G., 1899. J.P. and D.L. for Norfolk (High Sheriff, 1876) and Essex. A Verderer of Epping Forest. For many years an active member of the British and Foreign Anti-slavery Society; President, 1899–1915.

F.R.G.S., 1858; C., 1871–3, 75–8, 80–3; took part in many discussions on papers dealing with the exploration of Africa.

Died 28 Oct. 1915. (In Memoriam, by E. N. Buxton and J. P. Farrar, with portrait, xxx. 196–8; M. and W.; *The Times*, &c.)

Q. Alpine.

1860 and 1861. See E. N. Buxton. He described the expeditions of 13/viii to 19/viii/1861 in a paper 'The High Level Route—Col de Chermontane', P.P.G. II. i. 273.

Gave up climbing after his marriage.

William Lloyd Cabell

(Original member, resigned 1862)

Born 1828. Son of Thomas Scott Cabell of East India House.

Married 1st, 1861, Fanny Harriet, d. of Rev. G. R. Lawson, Vicar of Pitminster; 2nd, 1898, Helen Gordon Margaret, d. of Major P. A. Mosse, Warwickshire Regt.

Educated St. John's College, Cambridge. 24th Wrangler, 1852.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1856. Law Reporter in Chancery Appeals for the Incorporated Council of Law Reporting.

Died 20 Aug. 1915, aged 87.

1854. Ascended *Mont Vélan* with W. Mathews (his 1st mountaineering expedition), 17/viii (P.P.G. I. 76).

Present at the meetings of 22 Dec. 1857 and 3 Feb. 1858.

John Campbell

(Dec. 1862, resigned 1867)

Born 1813–14. Son of James Campbell, merchant.

Married 1865, Mary, sister of Enoch Harvey (q. v.).

Educated Glasgow University.

Partner in the firm of Campbell, Young & Co., underwriters,

Liverpool; in 1868 migrated to London and became a member of Lloyds.

Died Aug. 1874.

Q. Alpine.

1861. *Mont Blanc*, 20/vii, *Monte Rosa*, *Adler* pass, and *Alphubeljoch* with E. Harvey (xxxi. 226).

John Robert Campbell

(Dec. 1861, d.m. 1897)

Born 1826–7.

Lieutenant in the Hants Militia Artillery, 1855; Captain, 1862; Major, 1877; retired with the rank of Lieut.-Colonel, 1878. Lived for 40 years at Charing, Kent, where he was well known for his generous and untiring interest in his poorer neighbours. Travelled extensively, and was an accomplished linguist.

Author of 'Range-finding for the Service of Artillery, with a Description of Campbell's Range Indicator' (1874).

Died 23 June 1897, unmarried, aged 70. (*Kentish Express and Ashford News*, 26 June.)

Q. Alpine.

1857. With S. Porges, made the 4th passage (and the 1st complete passage from Grindelwald to the Grimsel) of the *Lauteraar-Sattel*, 22/viii (he wrote a paper on the expedition, i. 60; see xvii. 115–17).

1858. Visited the Lofoten Islands.

1866. Norway. Made the 1st ascent (xviii. 184) of *Hornindals-rokken*, 27/vii; ascended *Store Cecilienkrone*; and *Galdhøpig*, 18/viii; and explored some of the glaciers. He wrote a paper 'Travelling in Norway', iv. 1, describing these expeditions and giving the results of his experiences during four seasons. (See iv. 427, note.)

1868. Norway. Visited Torghatten Island, the glaciers of Fjærland (*Suphellebræ* and *Bojumsbræ*) and the Mørkfos. He read a paper before the Club on the tour 'Excursions in Norway', v. 49.

He revised these papers and republished them under the title 'How to see Norway' (1871). Wrote a learned Note 'Suggestions

respecting the Process of determining Depth from an Observation taken by a weight in its Descent ', vi. 282. Reviewed H. Smith-Stanier's ' Tent Life with English Gipsies in Norway ', vii. 53.

Rev. Arthur Carr

(Dec. 1862, resigned 1879)

Born 8 July 1837, South Shields. Son of Rev. James Carr of South Shields, Hon. Canon of Durham.

Married 1871 Eva Augusta, d. of John Masterman of Walworth Castle, Co. Durham.

Educated Durham School and Corpus Christi College, Oxford (Exhibitioner). 2nd Class in Classical Mods., 1857 ; 2nd Class in Literae Humaniores, 1860. Ellerton Theological Prizeman, 1862. Fellow of Oriel College, 1868–71.

H.O., 1861. Assistant Master at Wellington College, 1860–82. Vicar of St. Sebastian, Wokingham, 1882–94. Vicar of Addington, Croydon, 1895. Examining Chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury, 1895–1902. Examiner in the Cambridge Theological Tripos, 1889–90. Took part in the foundation of the Oxford Diocesan Church History Society.

Author or editor of Notes on the Greek Text of St. Luke's Gospel (1875) ; St. Matthew in the Cambridge Bible for Schools (1878) ; St. Matthew (1881) and St. James (1896) in the Cambridge Greek Text ; St. Matthew, St. John, Hebrews, and St. James in the Cambridge Bible R.V. (1903–10) ; ' Evangel and Evangelist ' (1884) ; ' The Church and the Roman Empire ' (1887) ; ' The Prayer Book Psalter for Church and School ' (1900).

Died 28 Dec. 1916. (*The Times.*)

Q. Alpine (1862).

1862. With F. L. Latham, *Petersgrat* ; *Lötschsattel* (i. 48) ; *Alphubeljoch* ; *Weisstor* ; *Col de Valpelline* (Steph. zum Taugwald).

Alexander Carter

(Feb. 1860, d.m. 1878)

Born 1835. Son of Samuel Carter, of Battle, Sussex, M.P. for Coventry (M.E.B.).

Married Kate Sedley, d. of William Sedley Fearing of New York.

Educated privately, and Trinity College, Cambridge. Junior Optime, 1858.

Called to the Bar (Lincoln's Inn), 1866, but did not practise. Lived at Battle, Sussex, 1863–75; at the Spring, Kenilworth, 1875–8. Was a Captain in the East Sussex Volunteer Rifles. J.P. for Sussex and Warwickshire.

Died at Kenilworth, 24 Nov. 1878.

Q. Alpine.

Arthur Cayley

(Dec. 1860, resigned 1864)

Born 10 Aug. 1821, Richmond, Surrey. Son of Henry Cayley of St. Petersburg, and Mary Antonia, d. of William Doughty.

Married 1863 Susan, d. of Robert Moline.

Educated Rev. G. Potticary's School, Blackheath, King's College School, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge (scholar, 1840). Senior Wrangler and 1st Smith's Prizeman, 1842; Fellow of Trinity College, 1842–52 and 1875–95; Honorary Fellow, 1872–5. Examiner in the Mathematical Tripos, 1852 and 87. Hon. D.Sc., 1888.

Remained at Cambridge acting as Assistant tutor at Trinity and devoting himself to Mathematical research, 1843–6, when he began to study for the Bar. Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1849. Practised as a Conveyancer till 1863, but refused to take more than a limited amount of work in order to retain leisure for his mathematical studies. Sadlerian Professor of Pure Mathematics at Cambridge, 1863–95.

F.R.S., 1852; received the Royal Gold Medal of the Society, 1859; and the Copley Medal, 1882. F.R. Astronom. S., 1857; Member of Council, 1858–93, President, 1872–4; edited the monthly notices of the Society, 1858–73, and 1875–82. For 40 years an active member of the British Association: his name figures in the Reports and Transactions almost continuously from 1854 to 1893; P. of Mathematics and Physics' section, 1864; V.-P. eight times between 1871 and 89; President of the British Association (Southport), 1883. First De Morgan Medallist of the London Mathematical Society, 1884. His place among mathematicians is in the very highest rank. Honorary degrees were conferred on him by the Universities of Oxford,

Dublin, Edinburgh, Göttingen, Heidelberg, Leyden, and Bologna; he was an Honorary Foreign member of the Institute of France, and the Academies of Berlin, Göttingen, Petrograd, Milan, Rome, Leyden, Upsala, and Hungary.

Author of 'An Elementary Treatise on Elliptic Functions' (1876, 2nd edition, 1895), and more than 900 papers which were published in 13 volumes by the Cambridge University Press, 1889–98. Contributed to the 9th edition of the 'Encyclopaedia Britannica' articles on Curve, Equation, Function, Analytical Geometry, Numbers, Series, Surface, and on Carl Friedrich Gauss, Gaspard Monge, and John Wallis.

Died 26 Jan. 1895. (M. and W., D.N.B., 'Encycl. Brit.', 10th edition, &c.)

Q. Alpine.

1843. *Théodule*, &c. See xxxii. 44 and 51.

1858. Made an attempt on the *Dom* but was stopped by mist not far from the summit. (P.P.G. I. 195–6.)

Right Honourable Joseph Chamberlain

(27 Nov. 1858, resigned 1861)

Born July 1836, London. Son of Joseph Chamberlain of Moor Green Hall, near Birmingham, and Caroline, d. of Henry Harben.

Married 1st, 1861, Harriet, sister of J. A. Kenrick (q.v.); 2nd, 1868, Florence, d. of Timothy Kenrick; 3rd, 1888, Mary, d. of W. C. Endicott, United States Secretary for War.

Educated University College School, London.

Joined his father as a partner in the firm of Nettlefold & Chamberlain, screw manufacturers, Birmingham, till 1874. Chairman of the National Educational League of which he was largely the founder, 1868. Chairman of the Birmingham School Board, 1873 (joined it 1870). Alderman and (1874–5–6) Mayor of Birmingham.

Contested Sheffield as a Liberal, 1874. M.P. for Birmingham, 1876–85; for Birmingham West, 1885. In Gladstone's Cabinet as President of the Board of Trade, 1880–5, and as President of the Local Government Board, 1886; resigned the latter position in consequence of the introduction of the Home Rule Bill of 1886.

In 1887 went to America as Chief Commissioner, to negotiate in conjunction with H.M. Minister there and Sir Charles Tupper a treaty for the Settlement of the Atlantic Fisheries question. The result was the convention of 1888 which was rejected by the American Senate but remained the *modus vivendi* regulating the fisheries.

Chairman of the Coal Dust Commission, 1891–4. Member of the Aged Poor Commission, 1893–5. Joined Lord Salisbury's Government as Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1895, and remained a member of A. J. Balfour's Government, 1902 till Oct. 1903, when he resigned in order to carry on a campaign in favour of Tariff Reform. Visited South Africa at the end of 1902 (see C. E. Mathews). Paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of C. E. Mathews at a special meeting of the Birmingham Liberal Unionists, immediately after his death.

Hon. LL.D. Cambridge, 1892. Hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1896. Hon. LL.D. Dublin, 1899; Cardiff, 1905. Lord Rector and Hon. LL.D. of Glasgow University, 1896. Chancellor of Birmingham University, 1901. F.R.G.S., 1895. F.R.S.

Died 2 July 1914.

George Chater

(Dec. 1862, C. 1891–4, d.m. 1915)

Born 1838–9. Son of George Chater of Cannon Street and Frognal, Hampstead, Master of the Stationers' Company, 1878–9.

Married 1864 Agnes, d. of Thomas Davidson.

Director of Grosvenor Chater & Co., Ltd., wholesale stationers, and of the Ford Paper Co., Ltd. Master of the Stationers' Company, 1910–11; took an active interest in the Company's School and was for several years Chairman of the Governing Body. One of H.M. Lieutenants of the City of London, 1901.

Died 27 Aug. 1915 in his 76th year.

Q. Alpine.

1862. *Cols d'Argentière, du Sonadon, de la Reuse d'Arolla,* and *de Valpelline* with S. Brandram and A. A. Reilly (O.V.B.); *Monte Rosa*; *Dom* (A. Rivington, 207–8).

1863. Second ascent (by a new route from the NW.) of

the *Gross-Fiescherhorn*, 4/viii (i. 319, xiii. 380, xiv. 321, 573, xxxii. 230); *Aletschhorn*, 7/viii (xxxii. 235, S.A.C.J., lii. 90); with F. W. Jacomb made an ascent of the *Finsteraarhorn* from a new gîte, 11/viii (i. 319; Central Alps, 90; xxxii. 223); and a new mountain route from Binn to Saas by the *Ritter* pass, 13/viii; *Kaltwasser* pass (2nd passage by travellers), 14/viii; and *Fletschjoch* (1st passage), 15/viii (i. 199, 377, 433).

George Clowes

(19 April 1859, d.m. 1886)

Born 1814. Son of William Clowes (D.N.B.) the founder of the well-known firm of printers and Miss Winchester, d. of a stationer in the Strand.

Married 1837 a daughter of Charles Knight (D.N.B.).

Educated Mr. Lord's School, Tooting, and University College, London.

Was destined for the Bar, but gave up the idea of that profession and entered his father's firm, becoming a partner in 1846; he continued to take an active part in the business till 1885. Also took a keen personal interest in his father-in-law's numerous schemes for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge. Was prominently concerned in the production of the catalogues and other official publications of the 1851 Exhibition, and had the honour of presenting copies of the catalogues to Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort.

In 1863 a Committee was appointed by the Bar to set on foot a system of Official Law-reporting. The Bar scheme required £10,000 to be guaranteed and this sum was not at first forthcoming. The Committee approached Clowes who undertook the publication of the Reports, offering on behalf of his firm to make good whatever number of subscriptions might be required to raise the sum of £10,000, so as technically to satisfy the terms of the Bar scheme. This proposal was at once accepted, and the publication of the Law Reports commenced. Clowes's offer proved to be merely precautionary and it was never necessary to act upon it. He was for many years Auditor to the Guild of Literature. F.R.G.S., 1854.

Died 3 Nov. 1886. (*The Times.*)

Henry Warwick Cole

(2 May 1858, d.m. 1876)

Born 12 Oct. 1812. Son of William Nicolas Cole, of Islington, Solicitor.

Married.

Educated University College, London.

Practised for a short time as a solicitor in partnership with his father and brother. Was called to the Bar (Inner Temple), 1836, and practised successfully at the Equity Bar. Q.C., 1861. Bencher, 1861, and Treasurer, 1874, of the Inner Temple. Member of the Council of Legal Education. Judge of the Birmingham County Court, 1872–6.

Author of a work 'On the Domicil of Englishmen in France' (1857), which attracted considerable notice; 'The Middle Classes and the Borough Franchise' (1866); 'Our Commons and Open Spaces' (1866, reprinted from *Fraser's Magazine*); 'St. Augustine: A Poem' (1877). A contributor to the *Quarterly Review* and *Fraser*.

Died 19 June 1876. (viii. 56, *The Times*.)

1850. With Mrs. Cole, *Gemmi* pass, 22/viii; to Zermatt, 24/viii; to foot of *Riffelhorn*, 25/viii; Schwarz-See, 26/viii; return to Visp, 27/viii; by *Great St. Bernard* to Aosta, 29, 30/viii; Courmayeur; visited the *Brenva* glacier and ascended the *Mont de la Saxe* (chaps. ii and iii of book mentioned below).

1856. With Mrs. Cole, *St. Gotthard* pass to Airolo; *Passo di San Giacomo*, 4/ix; *Gries* pass, 5/ix; ascended the *Eggigghorn*, 7/ix; to Zermatt, 8/ix; *Gornergrat*, 9/ix; Schwarz-See, 11/ix; by the *Monte Moro* to Macugnaga, 13/ix; to Vogogna and Orta; visited Varallo and the Sacro Monte, 17/ix; traversed *Monte Motterone* (*en route* for Venice), 18/ix (chaps. iv–vii).

1858. With Mrs. Cole and W. Longman (q.v.), Grindelwald; visited the Zäsenberg; Great Scheideck; to Grimsel Hospice, 25/viii; *Grimsel* pass, 28/viii; again ascended the *Eggigghorn* and saw a circular rainbow, 29/viii; visited the Märjelen-See and *Aletsch* glacier, 30/viii; crossed the *Simplon*, 31/viii; Macugnaga, 2/ix; visited the Belvedere and the *Fillar* glacier, 3/ix; by *Baranca* pass to Fobello, 5/ix; Varallo; *Monte dei Tre Croci*, 7/ix; to Lago d'Orta returning over *Monte Massucone*, 8, 9/ix; Alagna; visited the Pile Alp and Bors glen, 11/ix;

Col d'Olen, with ascent of *Gemshorn*, 12/ix ; *Cols de Ranzola* and *de Joux*, 14/ix ; visited Cogne and made a partial ascent of the *Pointe du Pousset*, 16–18/ix ; went about half-way up the Valtournanche, 19/ix ; then to Turin (chaps. viii–xviii).

These journeys were described in great detail by Mrs. Cole in ' A Lady's Tour round Monte Rosa ' (1859) : the tour, by the ' Inner passes ' of the *Théodule* and *Monte Moro*, and the ' Outer passes ' of the *Great St. Bernard* and *Simplon* (see p. 13), was accomplished piece-meal in the course of the three seasons. In order to complete it, an account by a lady friend of a passage of the Théodule is given in ch. xviii.

Cole probably wrote the review of Gilbert & Churchill's ' Dolomite Mountains ', i. 370–2.

Edmund Thomas Coleman

(Original member, C. Feb. to Nov. 1858, d.m., 1892)

Born 1823–4.
An artist. Exhibited in the Royal Academy, 1849, 53, and 54.
Died 24 May 1892, aged 68.

Present at meetings of 22/xii. 1857, and 3/ii. 1858 ; at the latter was elected a member of the 1st Committee.

He spent the seasons 1855–8 inclusive making expeditions on and about *Mont Blanc*, for the purpose of obtaining the sketches used in illustrating his ' Scenes from the Snow-Fields '. He ascended *Mont Blanc* twice, 2/ix. 1855, and 31/viii. 1856, and gives an account of a typical ascent in ' Scenes ', pp. 6–21.

1858. Made an attempt on *Mont Blanc* by the St. Gervais route with C. Hudson, Hubert Smith, and G. C. Joad (intending to try the passage of the Bosses du Dromédaire), but the party was driven back by bad weather, *c.* 19/vii (' Scenes ', 23–8) ; on a second attempt with Smith a favourable opportunity was lost owing to Coleman being incapacitated by the bad effects of a charcoal fire ; after three nights on the Aiguille du Goûter, the party started again but abandoned the attempt on the Bosses, and reached the Grand Plateau, whence Smith completed the ascent, 29/vii (' Scenes ', 29–31).

Soon afterwards C. reached the *Col de Miage* from the French side (ibid. 39–42) ; made the 1st ascent of the *Dôme* (or *Aiguille*)

de Miage, 2/ix (ibid. 45–7); and the 1st traveller's passage of the *Col de Miage*, 12/ix (ibid. 43–5).

1864. Made his 1st attempt to reach *Mount Baker*, Cascade Range, Washington, U.S.A., via Skaget river, with Robert Brown (viii. 234, 237).

1866. Second attempt on *Mount Baker*, viii. 234; C. A. I. Boll, ii. 407–8.

1868. Left Victoria, Vancouver Island, 4/viii, in a canoe, reached the mainland at Lummi and went up the Lummi (? Nooksak) river till 12/viii; went on on foot and made the 1st ascent of *Mount Baker*, 17/viii. He wrote a paper 'Mountaineering on the Pacific' on this (and the earlier) expedition, in *Harper's Magazine*, Nov. 1869, reproduced in a condensed form v. 357. Some of his drawings of *Mount Baker* were shown at the meeting of 30/i/1872 (v. 396).

1869. Made numerous excursions in the neighbourhood of Puget Sound, mostly connected with the selection of a pass for the North Pacific railroad; crossed the *Snoqualmie* pass to Lake Kitchelas (? Koo Chass), 25/vii; and the *Natchez* pass to the Natchez river, *c.* 2/x. Wrote a series of papers on 'Puget Sound and the North Pacific Railroad' in Bates's 'Illustrated Travels', vi. 283, 300, 326, 353.

1870. Left Olympia for an attempt on *Mount Rainier*, 8/viii. Went up the valley of Nisqually river for five days and reached the peak, but by an unfortunate accident C. was separated from his companions and did not share in their ascent (17/viii). He described it briefly, vi. 192, and wrote an account of the whole expedition in Bates, v. 161–7. They returned to Olympia, 27/viii. The account by General Hazard Stevens, one of his companions, in the *Atlantic Monthly*, vol. xxxviii (Nov. 1876), is reprinted in E. S. Meany's 'Mount Rainier'. See xxxii. 396–7.

1873. Returned from San Francisco by the Union Pacific railroad to Chicago and via Niagara to New York ('A Third Class Passenger's Journey across America', Bates, v. 89). Showed some sketches of British Columbia at the winter dinner (vi. 384).

1887. Contributed many articles to the equipment exhibition of 14/xii/1887, including a drawing of C. Hudson's sledge, used on the *Col de Miage* after the accident to J. Birkbeck junior, described in P.P.G. (xiii. 464).

A sketch by him of the Schreckhorn is reproduced, P.P.G. II. ii. 4.

Sir Robert Porrett Collier, 1st Lord Monkswell

(Mar. 1861, d.m. 1886)

Born 21 June 1817, Mount Tamar, near Plymouth. Son of John Collier of Grimstone and Monkswell, Devon, M.P. for Plymouth, and Emma, d. of Robert Porrett of North Hill, Devon.

Married 1844 Isabella Rose, d. of William Rose Rose, of Wolston Heath, Warwickshire.

Educated Plymouth Grammar School, privately, and Trinity College, Cambridge. B.A., 1843. Was prevented by ill-health from competing for classical honours, but he was a fine scholar and published in 1875 a translation of 'Demosthenes de Corona'.

Barrister (Inner Temple), 1843; practised on the Western Circuit; leader of it, 1854–63. Published a 'Treatise on the Railway Clauses Acts' (1845) and 'The Law relating to Mines' (1849). Recorder of Penzance, 1848–56. Q.C., 1854. Counsel to the Admiralty and Judge-Advocate of the Fleet, 1859–63. M.P. for Plymouth, 1852–71. Solicitor-General, 1863–6; Attorney-General, Dec. 1868–71. Was made a Judge in the Court of Common Pleas, Nov. 1871, sat for a few days and was then made a Judge of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council in pursuance of a recent statute; he held that position till his death, but the circumstances under which the appointment was made aroused much controversy at the time.

He was an accomplished artist, and between 1864 and 85 exhibited twenty-three pictures (all but one Alpine) at the Royal Academy, and fifteen at the Grosvenor and Suffolk Street Galleries; many of these were Alpine. His favourite resort for subjects was Rosenlaui. See ix. 40, 302. He contributed to the winter exhibition of 1874 and possibly others. One of his works was shown at that of 1892 (xvi. 344). A large picture of the Argentière glacier painted by him in 1878 was presented by his family to the Club in 1911 and now hangs on its walls (xxv. 674), together with one of his water-colour drawings of the Rosenlaui glacier, presented by him.

Died 27 Oct. 1886. (D.N.B.)

Q. Chamois hunter and artist of Alpine scenery (see above).

Francis Thirkill Conington

(31 Mar. 1858, resigned 1862)

Born 3 Jan. 1828. Son of Rev. Richard Conington of Boston, Lincs.

Educated Rugby and Corpus Christi College, Oxford. Second class in Literae Humaniores, 1850.

Fellow of Corpus Christi College, 1849–63. Latin Reader, 1854–6. Later devoted himself chiefly to Chemistry, and his 'Handbook of Chemical Analysis' (1858, based on H. Will's 'Anleitung zur Chemischen Analyse') took its place among the text-books on the subject. Natural Science Examiner, 1860–1. Junior Bursar, 1863. Was a valued contributor to the *Spectator*.

Died at Boston, Lincs., 20 Nov. 1863. (D.N.B.)

1854. *Théodule* pass *c.* 21/vii (O.V.B.).

Edward William Cooke, R.A.

(19 July 1859, resigned 1867)

Born 27 Mar. 1811. Son of George Cooke, line engraver (D.N.B.).

Married Miss Loddidge (see below).

Showed his artistic ability at a very early age, and when nine years old was employed in drawing on wood flowers from nature to illustrate John London's 'Encyclopaedia of Plants'. For this purpose he worked in the garden of Mr. Loddidge, a nursery gardener of Hackney, who subsequently became his father-in-law.

From 1832 to 1844 he travelled in Belgium, Holland, France, and other places; spent 1845–6 in Italy, and later went to Spain, Morocco, Barbary, Germany, Denmark, and Sweden, as well as the Alps, and went up the Nile.

A.R.A., 1851; R.A., 1864; between 1835 and 1879 he exhibited 256 pictures, mostly at the Royal Academy (129) and the British Institution (115). His fame as an artist rests chiefly on his pictures of marine subjects. Published 'Views of Old and New London Bridge' (1833); 'Entwickelungs-Geschichte: Grotesque Animals Invented, Drawn, and Described' (1872: an anticipation of Mr. E. T. Reed's Prehistoric Peeps), and 'Leaves from My Sketch Book' (2 series, 1876 and 77, with descriptive letterpress). The scenes are mostly in Italy

and on the Nile, but they include views of Mont Blanc, the Matterhorn, and Trent.

F.R.G.S. (1863), F.R.S., F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.G.S. Member of the Venetian Academy of Fine Arts.

Died 4 Jan. 1880. (D.N.B.)

Q. *Théodule* pass; *Jardin*; *Gorner* glacier in various directions; an Alpine artist.

1858. Mentioned by J. Tyndall as making a sketch of the panorama from the *Gornergrat*, 'the best and truest that I have yet seen'. His rendering of the Dolomites as seen from the Venetian lagunes is referred to, i. 371–2. A drawing of the Sierra Nevada from the Alhambra forms the frontispiece of vol. iii. of A.J.

In the Bernina C.G. ii. 136, he is credited with having made, in 1864, the 1st passage of the *Fuorcla Bellavista* (recorded i. 380) with F. A. Hartmann and S. Hoole. But I think this is an error. The other two ascended the *Jungfrau* in 1863 with one P. J. Cooke, and most probably he was their companion in 1864 as well.

Henry Coulston

(March 1863, d.m. 1863)

Born 1833–4.

Law student at the Inner Temple.

Died 18 March 1863 aged 29.

Q. The Reisen in Lapland and some of the neighbouring mountains on its banks. Part of the glacier west of the *Beyern Elv*. Some of the small branches of the *Justedal* glacier near to the Segne Fjeld. The *Solen Kletten* and the *Kurke Kletten* in the Rundane (? Rondene) range, east of the Dovre Fjeld.

John Jermyn Cowell

(Dec. 1860; C., 1862; S., 1863–4; d.m., 1867)

Born 30 Jan. 1838, London. Son of John Welsford Cowell of London and Philadelphia.

Educated Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge; 2nd class in the Classical Tripos, 1860. Vice-President of the Cambridge Union Society, 1858.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1864.
F.R.G.S., 1861.
Died, unmarried, 16 Jan. 1867. (See Browning, 39–40.)

Q. Alpine.
1859. Crossed the *Col du Géant*, P.P.G. II. ii. 410.
1860. Started from Turin with O. Browning (who, however, soon abandoned the undertaking) to look for the giant *Mont Iseran* of the maps (Browning 53–8); made the 1st ascent of the *Grand Paradis* with W. Dundas, 4/ix; repeated the ascent, 5/ix (he read a paper before the Club, 'Two Ascents of the Grand Paradis,' P.P.G. II. ii. 408), and crossed the *Col de Nivolet* the same day; crossed the *Col de la Galise*, 6/ix; and the *Col d'Iseran*, 7/ix; made the 1st ascent of the *Levanna Occidentale* (xi. 342 note; Vaccarone, p. lviii.), 10/ix, and satisfied himself that the *Mont Iseran* of the maps was non-existent; ascended the true *Mont Iseran*, 12/ix (1st recorded ascent in this massif, C.A.F. Ann. 1900, p. 390). He described these latter expeditions in a paper 'The Graian Alps and Mont Iseran', in 'Vacation Tourists', 1860, p. 239.
1861. With E. N. and Sir T. F. Buxton traversed the *Buet*; made an attempt on the *Grand Combin*, 13/viii; and the 1st passage of the *Col de Chermontane*, 16/viii; crossed the *Col de Collon*, 17/viii; and the *Col de Valpelline*, 19/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 273–86); visited the *Schwarztor*, 21/viii; ascended *Monte Rosa*, 22/viii; and made the 1st ascent of the *Nord-End*, 26/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 412–22). Subsequently met O. Browning at Venice, 6/ix, and while in Italy contracted an illness from which he never entirely recovered (Browning, 59–61).
1864. Was a member of the first Committee on Equipment, i. 331. Read a paper before the Club on 'Some Relics of the Guides lost (in 1820) on Mont Blanc', i. 332.

William Crossman

(Dec. 1863, d.m. 1885)

Born 25 Nov. 1825. Son of Alexander Crossman of Berwick-on-Tweed and Eleanor Gibson.
Married Mary, d. of Mark Mather, of Berwick-on-Tweed. Father of A. Crossman.
Educated at Jedburgh.

Solicitor (1847) London.

Drowned through the sinking of his yacht the *Kalafish* from a collision with the steamer *Albicore* in the Sound of Mull, 22 Aug. 1885. (*Law Times ; The Times.*)

Q. Alpine.

1864. See ii. 92.

Henry Robert Samuel Dalton

(Dec. 1863, resigned 1869)

Born 1834. Son of Rev. Henry Dalton of Clovelly and Sophia Charlotte, d. of Lord Robert Stephen Fitzgerald, grand d. of first Duke of Leinster.

Married 1860 Charlotte Margaret Anne, d. of Richard Verity of Dean Lodge, Kimbolton.

Educated Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford. B.A., 1857.

Of Dean House, Kimbolton. An original member of the All England Croquet Club.

Author of 'The Education of Girls, an Extract from an Exhaustive Essay on Woman' (1877, 2nd edition, 1879); 'Ish's Charge to Women' (1878); 'Religion and Priestcraft' (1878); 'The Mountain Mystery, an Apocalypse proclaiming openly the Deep Secret of the Universe' (a poem, 1879). [Allibone, 'Dict. of Engl. Lit.']

Died at Boulogne 20 Dec. 1903.

Q. Alpine.

Joseph Henry Dart

(27 Nov. 1858, d.m. 1887)

Born 1816. Son of Joseph Dart of Tidwell, Devon, Secretary to the East India Company.

Married 1842 Adeline Pennal, d. of Richard Humber.

Educated Rev. Thomas Dale's School, Camberwell (see Ruskin, 'Life', i. 66–7; 'Works', Library edition, II, pp. xxv and 45, xxxv, p. 382), and Exeter College, Oxford. Second class in Mathematical Greats, 1838. Won the Newdigate Prize for English verse, 1838 (on 'The Exile of St. Helena'; John Ruskin was among the competitors).

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1841; obtained a great reputation as a conveyancer; appointed one of the six conveyancing Counsel to the Court of Chancery, 1860; senior conveyancing counsel to the High Court of Justice, 1875–86. Bencher of Lincoln's Inn, 1885. Author of 'Suggestions for a General Registry' (1844) and a standard work on 'The Law relating to Vendors and Purchasers of Real Estate' (1851, 5th edition, 1876).

An Elective Verderer of the New Forest from 1877. J.P. for Hants. Author of a translation of the 'Iliad' into English hexameter verse (2 vols., 1862 and 65).

Died 27 June 1887. (D.N.B.)

1863. *Mont Blanc*, 17/ix.

Sir George Webb Dasent

(Dec. 1861, resigned 1865)

Born 22 May 1817, St. Vincent, West Indies. Son of John Roche Dasent, Attorney-General of St. Vincent, and Charlotte Martha, d. of Alexander Burrowes Irwin of St. Vincent and Templemore, Co. Tipperary.

Married 1846 Frances Louisa, d. of William Frederick Augustus Delane and sister of John Thaddeus Delane, Editor of *The Times*.

Educated Westminster, matriculated at King's College, London; Magdalen Hall, Oxford, 2nd Class in Literae Humaniores, 1840. Hon. D.C.L., 1852.

Secretary to Sir Thomas Cartwright, British Envoy at Stockholm, 1840–5, and there began the study of Icelandic literature which he pursued with enthusiasm for the rest of his life. Assistant Editor of *The Times*, 1845–70. Called to the Bar (Middle Temple) and Advocate of Doctors Commons, 1852. Professor of English Literature and Modern History at King's College, London, 1853–65; Fellow of King's College, 1863. Civil Service Commissioner, 1870; 1st Commissioner, 1880–92, when he retired with a pension. An Original Member of the Commission on Historical Documents, 1870, served on it till his death. Knighted, 1876. Knight of the Danish Order of the Dannebrog.

Author of translations of 'The Prose or Younger Edda' (from

the Norse, 1842); 'A Grammar of the Icelandic or Old Norse Tongue' (from the Swedish of Erasmus Rask, 1843); 'Theophilus in Icelandic, Low German, and other tongues' (from manuscripts in the Royal Library, Stockholm, 1845); 'Popular Tales from the Norse' (of P. C. Asbjörnsen and J. I. Moe), with an Introductory Essay on the Origin and Diffusion of Popular Tales (1859, 3rd edition 1888, new edition, with memoir, 1903); 'The Story of Burnt Njal' (from the Njals Saga, 2 vols. 1861); 'The Story of Gisli the Outlaw' (from the Gisli Saga, 1866); 'Tales from the Fjeld' (from the Norse of P. C. Asbjörnsen, 1874); 'The Orkneyingers' Saga' and 'The Saga of Hacon and a fragment of the Saga of Magnus', forming vols. 3 and 4 of the Icelandic Sagas, &c., relating to settlements and descents of the Northmen on the British Isles, in the Rolls Series (1894). Also wrote three semi-autobiographical novels, 'Annals of an eventful Life' (1870), 'Three to One' (1872), and 'Half a Life' (1874); 'Jest and Earnest' (A collection of Essays and Reviews, 1873); and 'The Vikings of the Baltic', a tenth-century romance (3 vols. 1875).

Died 11 June 1896 (D.N.B.).

Q. Gouston Fiall in Sønderfjalls, Norway. Mount *Hekla*.

Visited Iceland in 1861 (cf. P.P.G., II, i. 11; the ascent of *Hekla* seems to have been made during this tour); and again in 1862 with John Campbell of Islay, the second Earl of Kilmorey, then Lord Newry, Sir Charles Cavendish Clifford, Bt., and others. This party left Reykjavik *c.* 30/vii; visited the Thingvalla and the Geysirs; the hot springs of Reykholt, the Surts-hellir lava caves, and the *Eyreks Jökul* (two of them reached the summit, D. and the others were content with a partial ascent); crossed the wilderness of the *Stori Sandr* (cf. P.P.G., II, i. 109–15), and reached one of the northern fiords; then to Hjardarholt and the Hvamm fiord, and coasted round the peninsula between Breidi fjördr and Faxa fjördr, by Olafsvik, Stapi, Miklaholt, and Alftanes, returning to Reykjavik after three to four weeks' travel. The tour is described by Clifford in the first part of his 'Travels' (by 'Umbra', 1865. All the names are fictitious; Dasent appears as Mr. Darwin). This seems to be the only account extant of any of Dasent's travels.

Alexander Dauney

(Feb. 1860, d.m. 1912)

Born *c.* 1827. Son of William Dauney, Solicitor-General of Demerara.

Married 1st, 1860, Emily Ellen, d. of John Hastings, M.D., 2nd, 1890, Maria, d. of Charles Price and widow of Colonel Devereux Henry Hickman of the Bombay Staff Corps.

Barrister (Middle Temple), 1851 ; practised at the Chancery Bar till nearly eighty. Bencher (1884) and Treasurer (1904) of the Middle Temple. Was an ardent musician, and took a constant interest in the music of the Temple Church.

Died 18 Nov. 1912, aged 85. (*The Times.*)

Q. Alpine.

Rev. John Llewellyn Davies

(Original member ; resigned 1864, re-elected March 1909, d.m. 1916)

Born 26 Feb. 1826, Chichester. Son of Rev. J. Davies, D.D.

Married 1859 Mary, d. of Sir Charles John Crompton, Judge of the Queen's Bench.

Educated Repton and Trinity College, Cambridge (Scholar, 1846). Bell Scholar, 1845. 5th Classic and Senior Optime, 1848. Fellow of Trinity College, 1850–9. Secretary, 1846, Treasurer, 1846–7, President, 1847 and 1849, of the Cambridge Union Society. Hulsean Lecturer in Divinity, 1890 ; Lady Margaret Preacher, 1900. Select Preacher at Oxford, 1882.

Remained at Cambridge for a short time after taking his degree and took private pupils, among them L. Stephen. H. O., 1851 ; Curate of St. Anne's, Limehouse, 1851–2 ; Vicar of St. Mark's, Whitechapel, 1852–6 ; Rector of Christ Church, Marylebone, 1856–89 ; appointed Chaplain in Ordinary to Queen Victoria, 1881 ; Rural Dean of Marylebone, 1882. As a young man he was one of the band of workers whom Frederick Denison Maurice gathered round himself, and inspired with his views of theology and social reform ; contributed to 'Tracts for Priests and People' (1861–2), two volumes which were originated by Maurice, and took part in teaching classes of the Working Men's College, founded by Maurice, 1854. Principal of Queen's College, Harley Street (founded by Maurice for the better education of women).

Was for some years a member of the London School Board for the Marylebone Division. For many years his letters to *The Times* and the *Guardian* on prominent questions of the day exercised a powerful influence on the rising generation. In politics he was an Independent Liberal and Free Trader: on the Irish Question a Liberal Unionist.

Vicar of Kirkby Lonsdale, Westmorland, 1889–1908; then retired and lived for the rest of his life at Hampstead. Chaplain to King Edward VII, 1901–10. Honorary D.D., Durham University; Hon. Litt.D., Victoria University.

Author of 'The Work of Christ: Sermons. Preface on the Atonement Controversy' (1860); an edition of the 'Epistles to the Ephesians, the Colossians and Philemon' (1866); 'Morality according to the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper' (1867); 'The Gospel and Modern Life: Sermons' (1869); 'Theology and Morality; Belief and Practice' (1873); 'The Christian Calling' (1875); 'Social Questions from the point of view of Christian Theology' (1885); 'Order and Growth as involved in the Spiritual Constitution of Society' (1891); 'Spiritual Apprehension', &c. A pamphlet on 'Religious Aspects of the Eastern Question' (1877) and contributions to Smith's 'Dictionary of the Bible', and 'Dictionary of Christian Biography'. Joint author with Rev. D. S. Vaughan of a well-known translation of Plato's 'Republic', 1852. Editor of 'Records of the Working Men's College, 1854–1904'.

Died 18 May 1916. (In Memoriam, xxx. 324–30; M. and W.; *The Times*, &c.; portrait, frontispiece to vol. xxx.)

1855. First visit to the Alps.

1856. With F. V. Hawkins and H. W. Watson ascended the *Aiguille du Goûter* in order to reconnoitre the route up *Mont Blanc* by the *Bosses du Dromédaire*, 14/viii; and explore the upper *Trélatête* glacier. With the same and F. J. A. Hort started to attempt the ascent of *Mont Blanc* viâ the *Col de Miage* and made practically the 1st travellers' ascent of the *Col*, 25/viii; and with Hawkins and Hort reached the *Dôme du Goûter* in another attempt to ascend *Mont Blanc* via the *Bosses*, 29/viii (P.P.G. I. ch. iii).

1857. With F. V. Hawkins, *Oberaarjoch*; *Finsteraarhorn*, 29/viii (xxxii. 222; P.P.G. I. 202); and 2nd passage of the *Schwarztor*, 7/ix (xxx. 326; P.P.G. I. 192).

1858. Made the 1st ascent of the *Dom*, 11/ix. He described the expedition P.P.G. I. ch. xii.

1862. Made the 1st ascent of the *Täschhorn*, 30/vii (i. 125, xxx. 327–8; Studer, ii. 153, 'Western Alps', 322).

Was present at the Jubilee Dinner of the Club, 1907.

Robert Richardson Dees

(March 1863, d.m. 1908)

Born 19 Sept. 1814, Newcastle.

Educated Dr. Bruce's School, Newcastle, and Glasgow University.

Solicitor, 1836; practised in Newcastle: was for a time in the same firm with the first Lord Armstrong: from about 1861 head of the firm of Dees & Thompson. Clerk to the Guardians of the Newcastle Ward for about fifty years. President of the Newcastle Incorporated Law Society, 1865 and 1874. For many years a member of the Council of the Incorporated Law Society of the United Kingdom, retiring in 1893.

Was for a time in his earlier days a member of the Wallsend Local Board, but did not take a very active part in public affairs. In 1897 he gave fourteen acres of land for a park at Wallsend, where he lived from 1855. Fellow of the Historical Society. One of the oldest members of the Newcastle Literary and Philosophical Society. On the Local Board of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co.

Died, unmarried, 30 Nov. 1908. (*The Times*; *Newcastle Weekly Journal and Courant.*)

Q. Alpine.

1865. *Mont Blanc*, 15/vii.

William Francis de Gex

(31 March 1858, C. 1860, d.m. 1871)

Born *c.* 1822. Son of John Francis de Gex, who came over to England from Gex during the French Revolution.

Solicitor (1851), London. F.R.G.S., 1856.

Died 10 Feb. 1871, unmarried, aged 48.

1859. *Sefinenfurgge*, *Gamchi* glacier, and *Hohtürli* pass (*Dündengrat*) with A. Milman, R. C. Nichols, and J. S. Winder, 7/ix (ii. 224).

James Dickinson

(19 July 1859, resigned 1875)

Born 1811. Son of Nodes Dickinson, F.R.C.S., Staff-Surgeon to H.M. Forces.

Married 1857 Anne Maria, d. of Gilbert Northey Tompson of Totnes.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1835. Q.C. and Bencher of Lincoln's Inn, 1866. Retired, after enjoying an extensive practice, about 1880; resided at Burnham Grove, Burnham, Bucks.

Died 14 March, 1895. (M.E.B.)

Q. Alpine.

William Alexander Dobie

(8 June 1858, resigned 1861)

Born *c.* 1828, London. Son of Alexander Dobie, Solicitor to *The Times*.

Married 1867 Eleanor Arabella Caroline, d. of Charles Arthur Walker of Tykillen, M.P., J.P., and Vice-Lieutenant of Co. Wexford.

Educated King's College, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge. B.A., 1853.

Joined the West India Regiment, 1855; Lieutenant, 1857; Captain, 1859. Joined the 58th Regiment, 1861; the 12th Lancers, 1862; retired, 1867.

Died at Ryde 11 Feb. 1912, in his 84th year.

John George Dodson, 1st Baron Monk-Bretton

(Dec. 1861, resigned 1895)

Born 18 Oct. 1825. Son of Right Hon. Sir John Dodson (D.N.B.) and Frances Priscilla, d. of George Pearson, M.D., F.R.S.

Married 1856 Florence, d. of William John Campion of Danny, Sussex.

Educated Eton and Christ Church, Oxford. 1st Class in Literae Humaniores, 1847.

In 1847–9 travelled in the East as far as Bagdad, and visited Albania and Montenegro on his return journey. Stayed three months in Cyprus, and his account of that island, which was then

little known, was reproduced in successive editions of Murray's 'Handbook' till 1872. F.R.G.S., 1854.

Director of the Rock Assurance Company. Called to the Bar (Lincoln's Inn), 1853. M.P. (Liberal) for East Sussex, 1857–74; for Chester, 1874–80; for Scarborough, 1880–4. Chairman of Committees and Deputy Speaker, 1865–72; P.C., 1872; Financial Secretary to the Treasury, 1873–4; President of the Local Government Board with a seat in the Cabinet, 1880–2; Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1882. Created Baron Monk-Bretton, 1884. First Chairman of the Sussex County Council, 1889–92.

Died 25 May 1897. (D.N.B.)

Q. Alpine.

1859. Ascended *Mont Blanc*; crossed the *Col du Tour*, 6/ix; and made the 1st passage of the *Col de Miage*, 10/ix. He wrote a paper on the two latter expeditions, P.P.G. II. i. 189.

1863. Crossed the *Col du Géant* with D. W. Freshfield, 4/ix (Freshfield, 'From Thonon to Trent', 115–22).

Rev. Michael Dolan

(Feb. 1862, resigned 1889)

Born 26 Sept. 1834.

Educated St. Edmund's Catholic College, Old Hall Green, Hertfordshire.

Solicitor, 1864. Practised in London till 1879. Then went to St. Mary's Catholic College, Oscott, and was ordained a priest of the Roman Catholic Church.

Held a cure at Atherstone, Warwickshire, 1882–91. Priest in Charge of St. Dunstan's Catholic Church, King's Heath, near Birmingham, 1891.

Q. *Weisstor* (*c.* 1/ix/1861).

Rev. Charles Style Drake

(Nov. 1859, d.m. 1860)

Born *c.* 1816. Son of Admiral John Drake and Elizabeth, d. of Robert Style, Rector of Mereworth. Cousin of H. C. S. Norris and C. M. Style (q.v.).

Educated Jesus College, Cambridge. 10th classic, 1838.

Fellow and Tutor of Jesus College; Proctor, 1854.

Accidentally drowned in the Grand Junction Canal, 22 Nov. 1860, aged 44 (unmarried).

Q. Alpine.

1859. *Mont Blanc*, 7/vii; *Monte Rosa*, 24/viii (xxx. 298; Ulr. Lauener, p. 55).

1860. Attempt on *Grand Paradis* with T. Blanford and W. E. Mathews, 13–15/viii (R.M., 1903, p. 441–2); *Finsteraarhorn* with Mathews, 28/viii (xxxii. 222).

William Dundas

(19 Jan. 1858, resigned 1867)

Born 21 Aug. 1826, Edinburgh. Son of Robert Dundas of Arniston and Lilias Calderwood Durham, d. of Thomas Durham Calderwood.

Married 1858 Etheldred Mary, d. of Thomas Champion Partridge, of Hockham Hall, Norfolk.

Educated Grange School, Durham, and Trinity College, Cambridge. Senior Optime, 1849.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1852. Practised as an Equity Draughtsman and Conveyancer till 1864. Purchased 'The Elms', Faringdon, 1866, and lived there quietly for the rest of his life, taking an active and very generous interest in local affairs. Founded and endowed the Faringdon Cottage Hospital. Was a J.P. for Berkshire, and became Chairman of the Bench, but resigned in 1897 on account of his deafness. Was for several years Secretary to the British and Foreign Bible Society.

Died 30 April 1903.

1855. With T. W. Hinchliff (q. v.) Lauterbrunnen, Wengern Alp, Grindelwald; spent a night on the *Faulhorn*, 19–20/viii; Grimsel Hospice, *Strahlegg* pass, 22/viii; Zermatt; made an attempt on *Monte Rosa*; started for the *New Weisstor*, but failed to find the pass owing to fog, *Théodule* pass, Grimsel Hospice, *Col de Fenêtre* to Courmayeur, *Cols de la Seigne* and *du Bonhomme* to Chamonix, visited the *Jardin*, the *Brévent*, *Glacier des Bossons*, and *Plan de l'Aiguille*; ascended the *Buet* by a partly new route, 17/ix.

1860. Made the 1st ascent of the *Grand Paradis* with J. J. Cowell, 4/ix (P.P.G. II. ii. 408).

Was present at the meetings of 3 Feb. and 31 March 1858.

Théodore Duret

(Feb. 1860, resigned 1863)

Born 19 June 1838, Saintes, Charente-Inférieure. Son of Jules Duret, of Cognac.

Lived much in London, where his father had important commercial interests, till 1863, when he returned to France and devoted himself to journalism and politics.

Was an ardent republican. Stood as an opposition candidate for the district of Saintes in 1863. In 1868 in conjunction with MM. Glais-Bizoin, E. Pelletan, and F. Hérold founded *Le Tribune*, a weekly paper in Paris: as manager of it was prosecuted and fined Nov. 1868 for publishing the Baudin subscription lists. (*The Times*, 16, 17 Nov., 17 Dec. 1868.)

During the siege of Paris was deputy to the mayor of the 9th arrondissement.

Abandoned active politics in 1871, and made a journey round the world, visiting Japan, Oct. 1871–Jan. 1872; China, Feb.–June, 1872; Java, June–Aug., 1872; Ceylon, Aug.–Sept., 1872; India, Sept.–Dec., 1872 (1871–2) with Cernuschi, in the course of which they made a valuable collection of old works of art in China and Japan. He described the tour in 'Voyage en Asie' (1874).

Subsequently published a 'Histoire de Quatre Ans, 1870–3' of which vol. i, 'La Chûte de l'Empire', appeared in 1876, vol. ii, 'La Défense nationale', in 1878, vol. iii, 'La Commune', in 1881. Second edition in 2 vols., with title 'Histoire de France de 1870–3' (1893), and 'Les Napoléons—réalité et imagination' (1909).

Apart from politics, his principal interest lay in art-criticism: published 'Les Peintres français, en 1867' (1867); 'Les Peintres impressionnistes' (1878); 'Critique d'Avant-Garde' (1885) (dealing with The Salon of 1870 and the Impressionists, Monet, Renoir, and Manet, Japanese Art and Hokusai, Whistler, Reynolds and Gainsborough, Wagner, Schopenhauer, and Herbert Spencer); 'Histoire de J. McN. Whistler et de son œuvre' (1904; 2nd edition, 1913; English edition, 1916; see *The Times Lit.*

Suppl. 15/ii/1917, p. 77); 'Histoire des peintres impressionnistes: Pissarro—C. Monet—Sisley-Renoir—B. Morisot—Cézanne—Guillaumin' (1906; Engl. trans. by J. E. C. Flitch, 1910).

Catalogued the books and illustrated Albums of Japan at the Bibliothèque Nationale, 1900.

(See Vapereau's 'Dictionnaire des Contemporains'.)

Q. Pyrenees.

1859. With H. J. Norman and I. H. S. Gill (q. v.), *Mont Perdu* and *Pic de Néthou*, 21/vii (Bull. Soc. Ramond, 1872, p. 21).

1862. *Mont Blanc*, 28/vii (see Wigram, p. 96).

Charles Calvert Eden

(March 1862, d.m. 1878)

Born 5 Nov. 1837. Son of General George Morton Eden and Louisa Anne, d. of George Robert Eyres. Grandson of Sir Frederick Morton Eden, Bart.

Married 1862 Cecile, d. of Freiherr von Sinner, of Merchligen, near Bern.

Educated Marlborough (1848–50). Entered the Royal Navy and served as a midshipman, 1851–6. Was present at the actions off Petropaulovskoi and the operations on the coast of Kamchatka during the Crimean War. Served successively on H.M.SS. *Prince Regent, President, Monarch, and Amphitrite.*

Entered the Diplomatic Service, 1859 and was attached to Sir Charles Lennox Wyke's Mission to Central America, Aug. 1859–June 1860. Transferred to Bern, 1860–2; Lisbon (where he was promoted 3rd Secretary) 1863–5; Dresden (where he was Chargé des Archives for 5 weeks in 1865, and Chargé d'Affaires for 4½ months in 1866), 1865–6. Returned to England and was employed for a short time in the Foreign Office. Third Secretary, and afterwards Acting Chargé d'Affaires at Bern, 1867–Jan. 1869. Promoted to be 2nd Secretary at Rio de Janeiro, 1869–71. Transferred to Stuttgart (where he was twice Acting Chargé d'Affaires), 1872–Feb. 1874. Resigned, 1874.

Died at Heluan, Egypt, 10 March 1878.

Q. *Finsteraarhorn.*

Member of S.A.C., Bern Section, 1868.

1860. Ascended *El Viejo*, an extinct volcano in Nicaragua. He wrote a Paper on the expedition, i. 223.

1861. *Finsteraarhorn* (Studer, 1st edition, p. 88).

1864. Explored the *Serra d' Estrella*, and ascended the *Canariz*, the highest mountain in Portugal. He wrote a Paper on the tour, 'The Serra da Estrella and its Records,' v. 122.

Sir Thomas William Evans, Bt.

(March 1860, d.m. 1892)

Born 15 April 1821, London. Son of William Evans of Allestree Hall, Derbyshire, M.P for Derbyshire, and Mary, d. of Rev. Thomas Gisborne, Prebendary of Durham.

Married 1846 Mary, d. of Thomas John Gisborne of Holme Hall, Derbyshire.

Educated Trinity College, Cambridge. B.A., 1848.

Succeeded his father at Allestree Hall, 1856. J.P. and D.L. for Derbyshire, 1847; High Sheriff, 1872. Became a Borough Magistrate, 1855; and was Mayor of Derby, 1869–70. At the time of his death had been Chairman of Derbyshire Quarter Sessions for thirty-five years and was the senior member of the Derby Town Council. M.P. (Liberal) for South Derbyshire, 1857–68. Unsuccessfully contested South Derbyshire and Staffordshire in 1869. Took an active part in the formation of the Derby School Board and was for some time its Chairman. Again M.P. for South Derbyshire, 1874–85. In 1886 unsuccessfully contested Derby as a Liberal Unionist. Chairman of the Derbyshire County Council from its formation. Honorary Colonel of the Derbyshire Yeomanry Cavalry. Owned large estates in Derbyshire and Staffordshire and was Lord of the Manor of Boscobel in Shropshire. Created a Baronet, 1887, on the occasion of the 1st Jubilee of Queen Victoria.

F.R.G.S., 1857. Fellow of the Royal Danish Society of Northern Antiquaries.

Died 4 Oct. 1892.

Q. Alpine.

1863. Iceland; made an ascent of *Baula*, 12/viii; and an expedition to Cape Reykjanes, 20/viii. He wrote short papers, on the former, i. 360, on the latter, i. 247.

Rev. Trueman Tully Falkner

(June 1863, d.m. 1876)

Born 1841. Son of Philip Richard Falkner, solicitor, of Upton Hall, Notts.

Married 1865 Bertha, d. of Rev. Charles John Fynes Clinton, Rector of Cromwell, Notts.

Educated Tonbridge School and St. John's College, Cambridge (Exhibitioner). 9th Classic (bracketed with C. G. Heathcote) and Junior Optime, 1863.

H.O., 1864. Curate of Grantham, 1864–6. Vicar of Kelstern, Lincolnshire; 1866–9. Curate of Hoveringham, Notts., 1869–72; of St. George's, Worthing, 1873–4; of St. Michael's, Bishop Stortford, 1874–6; was also Senior Classical Master at Bishop Stortford School, but had relinquished this post owing to ill health.

Died 2 Dec. 1876.

Q. Alpine.

Wrote several letters on Alpine Climbing to *The Tonbridgian*.

Francis Fearon

(Feb. 1860, resigned 1869)

Born 19 Sept. 1837. Son of John Peter Fearon, of Cuckfield and Westminster.

Married 1866, Mary, d. of Rev. William Woodward, Rector of Plumpton, Sussex.

Educated Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge. B.A. (Honours in Mathematical and Classical Triposes), 1859.

Solicitor (1863) Westminster.

Died 22 Sept. 1914.

Q. Alpine.

1859. *Wetterhorn* with J. M. Wedgwood, 25/ix (Chr. Almer, 71). This seems to be the 2nd ascent by members of the Club.

Made numerous expeditions from 1859 to 1865, but gave up serious climbing after his marriage.

Two of his sons the Rev. R. B. Fearon and Mr. H. C. D. Fearon, with their guides, were killed by lightning on the summit of the *Wetterhorn*, 20/viii /1902 (xxi. 256–60).

Edmund von Fellenberg

(Dec. 1863, d.m. 1902)

Born 9 March 1838, Bern. Son of Ludwig Rudolf von Fellenberg (an eminent chemist ; see Itiner. 1882–3, pp. 3, 4. Cousin of Philipp Emanuel von Fellenberg of Hoffwyl) and Louise Reisse of Hamburg.

Married 1867, Just. Carol. Marie von Bonstetten.

Educated at the famous school at Hoffwyl, then conducted by Dr. Müller, 1847–8 ; at the Bern Pro-Gymnasium, 1848–52 ; then spent some time in Würtemberg, at Bönnigheim and Ludwigsburg ; at the Bern Gymnasium, 1855 ; at the University, where he studied mineralogy and geology under Bernhard Studer, 1856–8. In 1857 accompanied Studer to London and Berlin, where he met Alexander von Humboldt.

Then studied for a mining engineer at Freiberg in Saxony, under Bernhard von Cotta ; travelled with Cotta in Hungary in 1860 (see below and S.A.C.J. xi. 320–1, 357). In 1861 he returned to Bern, but found no openings as a mining engineer (an attempt to work the nickel and cobalt in the Lötschtal, and an exploration suggested by his father of the argentiferous galena in the Aletsch valley, led to no result) and worked for a time at mineralogy with B. Studer. But his bent was for practical work out of doors, and he eagerly grasped the opportunity when the Swiss Natural History Society, which had recently (1859–60) undertaken, largely through Studer's efforts, the preparation of a new Geological Map of Switzerland, offered him the charge of the Central District of the Bernese Oberland. His subsequent mountaineering, which extended over twenty-two years, was almost wholly confined to this region, and was always carried on with geological and topographical aims.

In 1861 he joined the Bern Natural Historical Society and became one of its most active members ; was subsequently twice President and made many contributions, mostly geological, to its 'Mittheilungen' (see below). He read a paper 'Analysen einiger neuen Mineralien', 24/xi/1866, and see S.A.C.J. v. 634.

He pursued the study of Natural History in all its branches, botanized in June, combined geology with climbing at midsummer, and ornithology with sport in the autumn. Made considerable collections of birds and minerals, and devoted much time to arranging and enlarging the public collections in the

Bern Natural History Museum, especially the geological and mineralogical ones commenced by Studer (see 'Central Alps', p. 32).

He also belonged to the Archaeological Club and other kindred Societies devoted to Art, History, and Geography. His interest in archaeology and ethnology aroused by the exploration of Africa in the early 'sixties, and stimulated by the opening up of Lake-dwellings in his own country grew apace and soon equalled his geological ardour.

He was elected in 1866 to the Commission of the Natural History Museum, to which he presented his mineralogical collection and many of his birds, and in 1867 to the archaeological section of the Library Commission. He thus became officially connected with two of the most important public collections of the city, the geological and archaeological, and shortly afterwards accepted the post of Honorary Conservator of the latter; from this time till his death he devoted himself unwearyingly to the interests of both. In 1869 he began making excavations on his own account. He described his spoils in a paper 'Die Grabhügel bei Allenluften' (Canton Bern), in the *Mitth.* of the Zurich Antiquarian Soc.; and presented them to the Museum.

In 1870 the Cantonal Government entrusted him with the task of dealing with the discoveries in the Lake-dwellings laid bare by the drainage operations in the Aar region. The spoil consisted of an immense number of objects ranging from neolithic to Roman times, most of which were handed over to the archaeological collection by the Government. Fellenberg published his results in a Report (1875) to the Directors of the Drainage operations 'Über Ausbeutung der Pfahlbauten des Bielersees in den Jahren 1873 und 1874'. Also contributed, with F. A. Forel and others, to an account of the results of researches since 1866 in the lakes of West Switzerland which formed one of a series of Reports on Lake-dwellings, edited by Ferdinand Keller, in the *Mitth.* of Zurich Antiquarian Soc. (1876). He subsequently issued annual Reports on the additions to the archaeological collection, and in 1877 published a learned pamphlet 'Ein Gang durch das Städtische Antiquarium in Bern' (2nd edition, 1886).

In 1881 the new Natural History Museum was completed and the rooms in the Library Buildings, where all the collections had been housed together very inadequately, were left free for the

archaeological and ethnographic collections which were now rearranged and separated. Fellenberg, as President of the Archaeological Commission, 1882–94, was practically director of both places, giving his mornings to the former and his afternoons to the latter. In 1894 the Bern Historical Museum was opened, the archaeological collection was transferred to it, and the whole system of administration was changed, but he continued to serve as Honorary Conservator and as a member of the Museum Commission (of which he was for some years President), with unabated energy to the very end of his life. He personally conducted excavations of which the Museum reaped the benefit in every year but two from 1881 to 1900 (see S.A.C.J. xviii. 205 and ff., xvi. 266). Those of 1884 gave rise to an important paper 'Das Burgundionische Grabenfeld von Elisried', *Mitth.* of Zurich Antiquarian Soc., 1886. Others were described in the Jahresberichte of the Historical Museum. He also contributed several articles to the Zurich 'Anzeiger für schweizerische Altertumskunde', and to the Transactions of the Berlin Society for Anthropology, Ethnology, and Primeval History, for 1887, 1888, 1889, 1900, 1901, and in 1888 read a paper, 'Die Peterinsel (Lake of Bienne) zur prähistorischen und römischen Zeit,' before the Bern Historical Soc.

He performed his military service in the Artillery, reaching the rank of Captain and Batterie-Chef. He had little taste for public life; was elected by Bern City (1874) as a representative (Liberal) on the Council of the Canton, but retired in 1877, having been active in securing the establishment of the 'Tellurisches Observatorium'. For some years he was a member of the City Council as President of the Archaeological Commission and the Museum Commission. In 1884 he was made Honorary Doctor of Philosophy by the Bern High School and was offered but declined the Professorship of Mineralogy and Geology.

Corresponding Member (1884) of the Berlin Society for Anthropology, Ethnology, and Primeval History. Member of the German Anthropological Society and those of Munich and Vienna. Honorary Member of the Société Vaudoise des Sciences Naturelles in Lausanne, and the Naturforschende Gesellschaft in Basel. President of the Geological-Mineralogical Section of Swiss Nat. Hist. Soc.

Died 10 May 1902. ('In Memoriam', Alpina 1902, pp. 87–90, by H. Dübi; Memoir by Theophil Studer, dealing very fully with

his archaeological work; Paper by A. Baltzer in 'C. R. Soc. Helvét. des Sciences Naturelles', 1902, on 'Fellenberg as a Geologist'. This I have not been able to see. His most important geological writings are mentioned below.)

Original Member of S.A.C. (see 1863, below).

1856. Made the 1st recorded ascent of the SW. summit of the *Wildstrubel*, 16/viii. He described it in the 'Berner Taschenbuch', 1864, p. 360, and see his 'Itinerarium' (1882–3 below), pp. 25 and 27; Studer, i. 522.

1859. Made two attempts (the earliest) on the *Weisse Frau* with P. C. Gosset and H. von Hallwyl ('Itiner.', p. 64 and see below, 1862); and perhaps the 1st travellers' ascent of the *Büttlassen* ('Itiner.', p. 76–7, S.A.C.J. xviii. 13).

1860. Hohe Tátra. Visited this range during his travels with Cotta (see above). Left Freiberg, 31/vii; travelled leisurely via Pressburg to Gran; at Schemnitz, 6–12/viii; Neusohl, 15–17/viii; crossed the *Sturec* pass to the Upper Waag valley, 18/viii; Bad Schmecks, 21/viii; visited the Five Lakes in the Kohlbach valley, 22/viii; ascended the *Lomnitzer Spitze*, 23/viii; and drove straight away to the Hernád valley, crossed the *Popova Sattel* at night in a storm, rejoining Cotta at Dobschau, 6 a.m., 24/viii. He described this part of the trip in a paper, 'Ein Abstecher in die Hohe Tátra' (with a sketch of the *Krivan*), S.A.C.J. xi. 320.

1862. Made an attempt on the *Doldenhorn* with P. C. Gosset, which resulted in the 1st ascent of the *Klein-Doldenhorn*, 29/v; ascended the *Altels*; and made with Abraham Roth 1st ascents of the *Doldenhorn*, 30/vi; and the *Weisse Frau*, 2/vii. The two latter ascents and the attempts of 1859 and 1862 are described in 'The Doldenhorn and Weisse Frau' by Roth and Fellenberg (English edition by Gosset (q. v.), 1863). Made the 1st travellers' ascent by the SE. arête of the *Aletschhorn*; this was the 4th ascent of the mountain and the 3rd by a traveller. He wrote a paper on the expedition, S.A.C.J. i. 183; cf. vol. lii (1917), p. 89.

1863. Ascended the *Altels*, 13/v ('Itiner.', p. 52). After an unsuccessful attempt with C. E. Mathews, 29/vi (i. 134, xiv. 38), made the 1st ascent of the *Silberhorn*, 3/viii (i. 197. He wrote a paper on the two expeditions, S.A.C.J. i. 313). Also with G. Studer made an ascent of the *Finsteraarhorn* and the 3rd recorded ascent of the *Oberaarhorn*, 12/vii (Studer, i. 107).

Was present at the meeting at Olten, 10/iv/1863, which laid the foundations of the S.A.C., and was appointed its first Secretary. He held this office till the end of the year when the Central Committee moved to Basel. On its return to Bern, 1879–81, he was a member of the Central Committee. Otherwise took little or no part in the administration of the Club. In 1885 he was elected an Honorary Member.

1864. Made the 1st ascent of the *Ochsenhorn* or *Klein Fiescherhorn*, 28/vii (S.A.C.J. ii. 259 ; he described this expedition in ' Das Hochgebirge von Grindelwald ', 1865) ; the 2nd ascent, by a new route, of the *Schreckhorn*, 4/viii (he wrote a paper on this expedition, S.A.J.C. ii. 255, and see ' Das Hochgebirge ' (paper by Dr. Aeby)) ; the 5th and 1st Swiss ascent of the *Eiger*, 23/viii (Studer, i. 296 ; Aeby, in ' Das Hochgebirge ' ; N.A.P. xiv. 181) ; and an attempt on the *Gross-Grünhorn* which resulted in the 1st ascent of the S. (lower) summit of the *Grüneckhorn* (S.A.C.J. iii. 318 ; view of Gross Grünhorn issued with vol. iii).

1865. Made the 1st ascent of the *Lauterbrunnen-Breithorn* (anticipating by a few minutes J. J. Hornby and T. H. Philpott), 31/vii (ii. 209) ; *Lötschenlücke*, 6/viii ; 1st ascent of the *Gross-Grünhorn*, *Mönchjoch*, 7/viii (ii. 268 ; he wrote a paper on these expeditions, S.A.C.J. iii. 293) ; and an attempt on the *Jungfrau* from the Wengern Alp, making another ascent (the 3rd), by a new route, of the *Silberhorn*, 13/viii (Studer, i. 167 ; S.A.C.J. iii. 313–14).

In this year (1865) he nearly started with the unfortunate reconnoitring expedition to Spitsbergen under Captain Werner and he was eager to take part in the projected larger Arctic Expedition for which A. H. Petermann was then agitating. See his letter of 17/ii/1866 to P. (' Peterm. Mitth.', 1866, p. 152) Perhaps his marriage prevented his following up the idea later.

1866. After an attempt, 11/vii, made the 3rd ascent, and the 1st from the Wengern Alp, of the *Mönch*, 13/vii (ii. 364 ; vii. 295 ; P.M. 1866, p. 349) ; slept out and returned by the *Mönchjoch*, 14/vii. Ascended the *Wetterhorn* and *Mittelhorn*, descending by the *Berglijoch*, 27/vii. Made the 1st ascent of the *Wellhorn*, 31/vii (vi. 146 ; S.A.C.J. iv. 617. He wrote a paper on these expeditions, ' Fahrten im Berner Oberland,' S.A.C.J. v. 409. View from Wellhorn issued with vol. v).

Compiled a Catalogue of ' Besteigungen der Engländer ' up to 1862, S.A.C.J. iii. 556. At meeting of S.A.C. at St Gallen, 1, 2/ix.

1867. Made the 3rd ascent of the *Jungfrau* from the Wengern Alp, 14/vii (iv. 54); crossed the *Beich* pass, 16/vii; and made the 2nd ascent (by a new route, now the usual one) and 1st traverse of the *Bietschhorn*, 19/vii (see map at end of S.A.C.J. vi). He wrote a paper on these expeditions, 'Zehn Tage in den Berneralpen,' S.A.C.J. vi. 137: with two illustrations.

1868. Made an attempt on the *Gspaltenhorn* (x. 379; S.A.C.J. v. 720; Studer, i. 502); and the 1st recorded passage of the *Unter-Bielenlimmi* (S.A.C.J. v. 179, 187; Bernese C.G. IV. i. 41).

1869. See S.A.C.J. vi. 121, 122, 134.

1872. First ascent of the *Birghorn*, 14/viii; *Lötschenpass* and *Hockenhorn*, 16/viii; 2nd ascent of the *Lötschtaler-Breithorn*, 20/viii (xi. 121); 1st travellers' passage of the *Birgisch* pass, 21/viii; crossed the *Baltschiederjoch* and visited the *Gredetschlücke* (see Bernese C.G. I. part ii. 129–30), 26/viii; recrossed the *Baltschiederjoch*, 27/viii; 1st passage of the *Ijollilücke*, 30/viii. (He wrote a paper on these expeditions, 'Geologische Wanderungen im Gastern und den Lötschthalgebirgen', with two illustrations, S.A.C.J. viii. 183. Another with similar title appeared in the *Mitth.* of Bern. Nat. Hist. Soc., 1873 (see 'Itiner.', p. 4).

1875. *Ferden* pass (or *Schneidschurjoch*) ('Itiner.,' 183); *Faldum* pass (ibid. 182); visited the *Sattellücke* (ibid. 174), and the *Ebnefluhjoch* from the S. List of Expeditions, S.A.C.J. xi. 608.

1877. *Steinhaushorn*, 30/viii; *Gerstengrat* and *Nägelisgrätli*, 3/ix; 1st passage of the *Brandlamm-*(or *Fellenberg-*) *lücke*, 4/ix; *Ewigschneehorn*, 5/ix; 2nd recorded passage (see xxx. 149) of the *Scheuchzerjoch* or *Thierbergjoch* and 2nd ascent of the *Scheuchzerhorn* (Panorama issued with S.A.C.J. xiv), 6/ix; 2nd ascent of the *Trugberg*, 13/ix (Studer, i. 344). See S.A.C.J. xiii. 653.

1878. Explored the N. lateral valleys of the Lötschental. Visited the *Gallenloch* and made a partial ascent of the *Spalihorn*, 31/viii; attempt on the *Hohgleifen*, 5/viii; and an attempt to force a passage from the Lötschental to the Seetal, 6/viii. He wrote a paper on these expeditions and those of 1877, 'Geologische Wanderungen im Aare- und Rhonegebiet,' S.A.C.J. xiv. 242.

Made the 1st travellers' ascent and passage of the *Blumhorn* and *Kastlertelli* pass, 6/ix (Bernese C. G. I. part ii. 57, 58); the 1st travellers' passage of the *Wylerjoch*, 8/ix; 1st ascent of the *Hohgleifen*, 16/ix. See S.A.C.J. xiv. 607.

1879. Made the 1st passage of the *Kastlerjoch*, 28/viii; and the 1st ascent of the *Wylerhorn*, 29/viii. See S.A.C.J. xv. 641. He wrote a paper with several illustrations on these and his later 1878 expeditions, 'Geologische Wanderungen im Rhonegebiet 1878 und 1879,' S.A.C.J. xv. 269. Reconnoitred the *Wiwannihorn* and visited the *Schiltfurgge* from the W., 2–4/ix ('Itiner.', 171, 147, and see 1880). See S.A.C.J. xv. 641.

1880. First recorded ascent of the *Wiwannihorn*, 11/ix. He wrote a paper with illustrations on this expedition and those of 2–4/ix/1879, 'Topogr. und geolog. Notizen aus dem Baltschiederthal,' S.A.C.J. xvi. 253; cf. p. 605.

1881. Visited Mattmark with H. Dübi to inspect an alleged Arabic inscription, 10–12/x (S.A.C.J. xviii. 205–11).

1883. Ascended the *Löffelhorn* with Frau v. Fellenberg, 9/ix; made the 1st passage of the *Bieligerlücke*, 13/ix; was lost for twenty-four hours in a blizzard, and after a bad night out on the *Oberaar-Rothorn* reached the Oberaarjoch hut 3 p.m., 14/ix; returned by the *Oberaarjoch* and a pass W. of *Kl. Siedelhorn* to the Rhone valley, 15/ix. Paper 'Alte und neue Pfade und Abenteuer in Goms', S.A.C.J. xix. 69; and see Schw. Alpenzeitung, ii. 173.)

Author of numerous articles on Topography and Cartography, and on Geology, among them: 'Topographische Notizen über das Blatt xviii der Dufourkarte,' S.A.C.J. ii. 57; 'Ueber den alten Marmorbruch von Grindelwald' (ibid. iii. 538); 'Neues aus Ober-Wallis, den Berner Alpen und dem Simplon-Gebirge; als Erläuterung zu der Karte von R(udolf) Leuzinger' ('Peterm. Mitth.', 1866, p. 205–17); 'Geolog. Notizen über das Lötschthal,' S.A.C.J. vi. 417; 'Vorlage der geologischen Karte von Gasteren und Lötschthal,' Mitth. of Bern. Nat. Hist. Soc. 1879; 'Die Kalk-Keile am Nord- und Südrande des W. Theils des Finsteraarhornmassifs,' ibid. 1880; 'Lectures on the Geological Map, Bernese Alps' (Trans. of Swiss Nat. Hist. Soc. 1878 and 1880).

In 1882 appeared the 'Itinerarium für das Excursionsgebiet des S.A.C. für die Jahre 1882 und 1883. Die westlichen Berner Kalkalpen und der w. Theil des Finsteraarhorn-Central-Massifs' (followed by a paper of 'Nachträge und Berichtigungen', S.A.C.J. xviii. 3), an important contribution to Alpine literature.

A similar work on a larger scale was planned for the district in 1885–7, the Central part of the Finsteraarhorn-massif, but never completed in that form owing to the large amount of material

(see S.A.C.J. xxi. 555, xxii. 492); parts of the projected work were the 'Kritisches Verzeichniss der Gesammtliteratur über die Berner Alpen' (1886, reviewed xiii. 194. See Extrabeilagen to S.A.C.J. xxiii) and a 'Geologische Uebersicht' of the district, S.A.C.J. xxii. 3.

He also contributed part of a paper on the 'Mineralien-Vorkommnisse' of the district (S.A.C.J. xxiii. 377), and some Geological Notes on the Lauterbrunnen-Wetterhorn (ibid. xxv. 562). Finally he summed up the results of his labours in his most important work, 'Geolog. Beschreibung des w. Theils des Aarmassifs, enthalten auf dem n. der Rhone gelegenen Theile des Blattes xviii der Dufour-Karte,' the 21st of the Beiträge to the Geolog. Map of Switzerland (1893; reviewed by T. G. Bonney, xvi. 527).

Minor articles on 'Granit und Gneiss in den Berner Alpen', 'Ueber den Fluss-spath vom Oltschen-Alp' (1891), 'Ueber ein neues Nephritoid aus dem Bergell,' 'Ueber Vermehrungen der mineralogischen Sammlung,' 'Neuere Untersuchungen über den sogen. Stamm im Gneise in Guttannen' (1899), appeared in Mitth. of Bern. Nat. Hist. Soc., on 'Der Meteorit von Rafruti' in the Central Mineralog. &c., Blatt, 1900; and in 1900 he made a geological Report for the Bernese Cantonal Government on the Lötschberg and Wildstrubel Tunnel (and see S.A.C.J. v. 634).

'Geologische Notizen aus dem untern Puschlav' are mentioned without date in Lib. Catalogue of Bern section of S.A.C. This seems to be the only occasion when he geologized outside the Oberland.

Joint author (with Dr. C. Aeby and R. Gerwer) of 'Das Hochgebirge von Grindelwald' (1865).

His work for the Geological Collection is referred to S.A.C.J. xix. 558, 563.

Many of his papers are illustrated from his own drawings and sketches (see above).

George Fielder

(27 Nov. 1858, d.m. 1886)

Born 1811–12.

Married 1862 Laura Mary, d. of Thomas Sanders, H.E.I.C.S.

Queen's Proctor, Doctors' Commons, 1838. Solicitor (1858), London.

Died 23 April 1886, aged 74.

Matthew Forster

(Feb. 1861, resigned 1865)

Born 1826, Hackney. Son of Matthew Forster of Belsize Park, Hampstead, for many years M.P. for Berwick.

Married 1872 Amy Leslie, d. of John Alger Worth of Bridge Lock, Limehouse, and Frant, Sussex.

Educated Heidelberg and Trinity College, Cambridge. B.A., 1850.

Barrister (Inner Temple), 1859.

Died 18 Aug. 1881. (*Law Times*, 3 Sept. 1881.)

Q. Nevada of Toluca in Mexico; Laramie Peak, Rocky Mountains of North America.

Ralph William Elliott Forster

(31 March 1858, C. 27 Nov. 1858–61, resigned 1872

Born 1814. Son of Ralph Forster of Berwick-on-Tweed and Amelia, d. of George Templer of Stover, Devon.

Married 1862 Frances Joanna, d. of Rev. William Stone, Canon of Canterbury.

Educated Bourbon College, Paris.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1837; retired from practice, 1881.

Author of a work on the Copyhold and Customary Tenure Acts, 5 & 6 Vict. and 6 & 7 Vict. (1843).

Died at Wiesbaden 1883.

1851. *Théodule*, 13/ix (xxxii. 48).

1857. Ascended the *Cima di Jazzi*; and *Monte Rosa*, 20/viii (P.P.G. i. 376; xxxi. p. 292, 319). Reached Stachelberg by the *Klausen* pass, visited the *Sandgrat* pass, ascended the *Sassberg*, and visited the *Richetli* pass and the Durnachtal (noting the possibility of traversing the head of the latter to the Muttsee, a feat which was not accomplished till much later). Crossed the *Segnes* pass and visited the *Sardona* glacier. Crossed the *Kunkels* pass to Vättis and explored the head of the Calfeisental. Aided by knowledge gained in an earlier visit he wrote a paper on 'The Baths of Stachelberg and the Heights and Passes in the Vicinity', P.P.G. i. ch. xv.

1861. Ascended the *Uri-Rotstock* from Isental, descending

to Engelberg, 14/viii ('Central Alps', p. 176); visited the *Surenen* pass, 17/viii; crossed by the *Joch* pass and *Sätteli* pass to Gadmen and Stein. Made the 1st ascent of the *Gwächtenhorn* (his *Thierberg*, ii. 412–3, xiv. 504, xv. 73); crossed the *Triftlimmi* and *Nägelisgrätli*, 1/ix. He read a paper before the Club on the tour 'From the Grütli to the Grimsel', P.P.G. II. ii. 73.

Note on Inns, in various parts of the Alps, l. 96.

Note on a walk from St. Gingolph to Vouvry, and ascent of the *Cornettes de Bise*, 'Western Alps', 179.

William Edward Forster

(15 Nov. 1859, d.m. 1886)

Born 11 July 1818, Bradpole, Dorset. Son of William Forster (D.N.B.), and Anna, d. of Thomas Fowell Buxton of Earl's Colne, Essex, and sister of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, 1st Baronet.

Married 1850 Jane, sister of M. Arnold (q.v.).

Educated at the Friends' Schools at Bristol and Grove House, Tottenham.

Assisted his uncle (Sir) T. F. Buxton in his campaign against the African Slave Trade, 1838–9. In 1841 entered the woollen trade at Bradford, where he soon became known as a great pedestrian, amongst other things; entered into a partnership as a woollen manufacturer with William Fison in 1842, which lasted for the rest of his life. Visited Ireland during the famine, Sept.–Oct. 1846 and Jan. 1847, and began his lifelong friendship with J. Ball (q.v.). In Paris, April–May 1848.

Became prominent in the public life of Bradford as lecturer, public speaker, contributor to the *Westminster Review*, *Leeds Mercury*, &c. Chairman of the Bradford Board of Guardians, *c.* 1850. Contested Leeds as a Liberal, 1859. Threw himself energetically into the Volunteer movement, 1859–60, and in later years was more than once selected to shoot in the Lords and Commons match at Wimbledon.

Entered Parliament as M.P. for Bradford, 1861, and continued to represent it until his death. Was a prominent advocate of the Northern cause during the American Civil War (article on 'Harper's Ferry and Old Captain Brown', *Macmillan's Mag.* i). Under-Secretary for the Colonies, Nov. 1865–July 1866. Vice-President of the Council, 1863–74; P.C., 1868; entered the Cabinet, July 1870; passed the Elementary Education Act, 1870.

Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1880; resigned in consequence of the Kilmainham Treaty, May 1882; again offered his services after the Phœnix Park murders, but never again held office.

Took an intense interest in the future of the British Empire: one of the founders, 1884, and 1st Chairman of the Imperial Federation League. Vice-President of British Association at Bradford, 1873. Lord Rector of Aberdeen University, 1876. Hon D.C.L., Oxford, 1879.

F.R.G.S., 1839; travelled extensively (1867, see below); visited Canada and U.S.A. with Sir T. F. Buxton (q.v.), 1874; Bohemia, the Carpathians (crossing by Bad Schmecks in the Hohe Tátra), Hungary, Belgrade, Bucharest, and Constantinople (this tour is fully described in the 'Life', ii. 111–42), 1876; Russia, 1882; Bulgaria (he described his impressions in *Pall Mall Gazette*, 31 Oct.), 1883.

Died 5 April 1886. (In Memoriam, xii. 520, by J. Ball; D.N.B., Life by T. Wemyss Reid (1888), &c.)

Q. Alpine (Mont Blanc).

From 1854 onwards he made almost annual tours in the Alps with his wife, but made no high ascents till in 1859 he went up *Mont Blanc*, 29/vii, part of the way with C. Hudson's (q.v.) party (xxxii. 3).

1860. Grindelwald, *Grimsel* pass; Eggishorn; Zermatt; *Monte Rosa*, 15/viii (xxxi. 323); *Théodule*; *Becca di Nona*; *Cols de la Seigne* and *du Bonhomme*, all with Mrs. Forster, except Monte Rosa ('Chr. Almer', 75–6).

1861. Crossed the *Gauli* pass with J. Tyndall (q.v.), 'Hours of Exercise', ch. vi).

1862. Ascended the *Pic de Néthou*, 14/viii ('Bull. Soc. Ramond', 1872, p. 193).

1865. With J. Ball (q.v.) via Laibach to Mitterndorf; ascended the *Terglou*, descending to Moistrana, 24/vii ('Eastern Alps', 570–2); *Predil* pass, Flitsch, 25/vii; *Raccolana* pass, 27/vii; by Pontebba, the Bombasch Graben, and the Nassfeld to the Gailtal, 28/vii; to *Plöcken* pass (attempt on Monte Coglians, ascent of *Judenkopf*), 29/vii; Ober-Tilliach, 31/vii; Kartitschtal, Cortina; *Monte Giau* pass, Caprile, 4/viii; *Ombretta* pass, Vigo, 5/viii, *Caressa* pass, 6/viii; *Monte Gazza* traversed, 7/viii; made the 3rd (R.M., 1916, p. 177), long believed to be the 1st, ascent of the *Cima Tosa* (Ball's *Brenta Alta*), 9/viii (ii. 148,

xvii. 387, 'Central Alps', 488, E. iii. 304); then by Riva and Roveredo to Recoaro. Ball wrote a short 'In Memoriam' notice of F. (xii. 520), in which he gives some account of the Terglou and Cima Tosa expeditions.

1867. Went with J. Ball by Danube steamer to Rustchuk (29/ix) and by the Varna railway to Constantinople, 30/ix–1/x; thence to Broussa, where Ball was obliged by ill-health to abandon the overland journey to Smyrna. Forster ascended *Mount Olympus*; and travelled via Kutaya, Ushak, Kula, Cassaba, to Smyrna, 12–22/x (where he rejoined Ball). Returned via Syra, Athens, Corfu, Venice. The tour is fully described in his letters ('Life', i. 401–34).

1869. Started to ascend the *Matterhorn* from Breuil, but was stopped by bad weather at the Col du Lion; see R.M. i. 47, and C.A.I. Boll. iv. 350.

Charles Henry Fox

(Dec. 1861, resigned 1866)

Born 17 March 1835. Son of Charles Fox and Sarah, d. of William Dillworth Crewdson; uncle of H. Fox; cousin of J. H. Fox.

Married 1863 Caroline, d. of John Mellor Chapman of Brighton.

Partner in the family business of Fox Brothers, at the Tonedale Woollen Mills, Wellington, Somerset, and after its incorporation as a limited company a Director; also a Director of the private banking firm of Fox, Fowler & Co. (see J. H. Fox).

J.P. and County Alderman for Somersetshire; Member of the County Education Committee from 1902; Chairman of the Committee of the Cotford County Asylum; Chairman, 1885–90, of the Taunton and Somerset Hospital.

Served for many years in the Somersetshire Volunteer Light Infantry; retired with the rank of Major, and the V.D. Member, 1871, of the County Archaeological Society; Local Secretary for Wellington and neighbourhood; read a paper in 1872 entitled 'Notes on the Woollen Manufactures of Wellington'.

In the town of Wellington he was an active member of the Local Board; a Member of the Board of Guardians from 1886, first as an elected member, an ex-officio member from 1888 to 95, and again as an elected member till his death, frequently repre-

senting the Board at the Central District and County Poor Law Conferences; a founder of the Harmonic Society, and for many years a Vice-President of the Literary and Scientific Institute a founder of the Church Institute, President of the Working Men's Club, and principal founder of the Cottage Garden Society. He was also a Director of the Wellington and Somerset County School, and both individually and as a member of his firm, a generous and active supporter of local educational institutions, also of cricket and football clubs, swimming, &c.

A member of the Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society. An energetic supporter of the Liberal party, but joined the Liberal Unionists in 1886. A keen sportsman and gardener, and an artist in water-colours.

Died 31 Jan. 1908. (*Wellington Express*, 12 Feb.; *Wellington Weekly News*, 5 Feb.)

Q. Alpine (the season of 1861).

1861. With F. F. Tuckett (q.v.) made the 1st passage of the *Alphubeljoch*, 13/vi (Studer, ii. 272); the 3rd passage of the *Lysjoch*, 15/vi (P.P.G. II. i. 380); *Cols di Valdobbia* and *de Moud* 17/vi; *Col d'Egua*, 19/vi; 1st passage of the *Castel Franco Weisstor* by the north couloir, 20/vi (xi. 198, xxxii. 55; Studer, ii. 440); 1st attempt on the east arête of *Lyskamm* and an ascent of the *Signal-Kuppe*, 22/vi (P.P.G. II. i. 380); 2nd passage of the *Col de Valpelline*, ascending *Tête Blanche*, 25/vi; and 1st passage of the *Col de la Reuse d'Arolla* or *Col d'Oren*, reaching Aosta by the *Col de Fenêtre*, 26/vi (P.P.G. II. i. 294–305; R.M. 1913, p. 389). By *Great St. Bernard* and *Tête Noire* to Chamonix. See Tuckett, 81–90, 96–106.

Joseph Hoyland Fox

(19 April 1859, d.m. 1915)

Born 18 April 1833, Wellington. Son of Samuel Fox of Tottenham, Wellington, and Falmouth, and Maria Middleton of Wellingborough. Cousin of C. H. Fox. Brother-in-law of W. Fowler, E. Howard, and F. F. Tuckett.

Married 1860 Mariana, sister of F. F. Tuckett.

Educated Friends' School, Grove House, Tottenham, and University College, London.

Entered the family business of Fox Brothers, at the Tonedale

Woollen Mills, Wellington, 1850; a partner, 1854; and on the business being converted into a limited company, became its Chairman. He took an active part in its management till within a few days before his death. In 1873 he initiated a scheme in the business embracing profit-sharing, old-age pensions, compensation for accidents, compulsory insurance against sickness, and free medical attendance. Was also head of the private banking firm of Fox, Fowler & Co.; for fifty years a Director of the Wellington Gas and Coke Co., Ltd., and at the time of his death Chairman of that Company and of the Wellington Market and Town Hall Co., Ltd.; also a Director of the Metropolitan Life Assurance Co.

J.P. for Somerset, 1871; at his death had been for many years Chairman of the Wellington Bench. Represented Wellington for some years on the Somerset County Council. Was for some time Chairman and, till a week before his death, President of the West Somerset Liberal Association. Twice President of the Taunton and Somerset Hospital.

In Wellington itself he was Portreeve, 1883–5; served on the Local Board till 1894, and on the Burial Board; was President of the Liberal Club, the Temperance League, the Cottage Hospital, and the Athletic Union.

Author of 'The Woollen Manufacture at Wellington, Somerset: compiled from the Records of an Old Family Business' (1914).

Died 8 March 1915. (In Memoriam, xxix. 336–8, by E. Howard, with portrait.)

1853, 1856, 1857. See F. F. Tuckett.

1859. *Schilthorn* (from Interlaken), 16/vii; *Strahlegg*, 19/vii; Zermatt, 23/vii; *Hörnli*; *Unter-Rothorn*; *Breithorn*, 28/vii; *Gornergrat*, 29/vii; *Monte Rosa*, 30/vii (xxxi. 321); *Triftjoch*, 1/viii (xxxi. 222: he was the 1st guest at the Zinal Hotel); *Croix d'Air* (?), 2/viii; *Bella Tola* pass (*Pas-du-Bœuf*), 3/viii; *Col du Tour*, 5/viii (was then recalled home suddenly from Chamonix).

1860. Spent most of his honeymoon in the Alps: visited Zermatt.

1863. With Tuckett (q.v.): Salzburg; Ischl, 23/vii; Hallstatt; attempt on the *Dachstein*; Gosau; Berchtesgaden, 28/vii; *Steinernes Meer* to Saalfelden ('Eastern Alps', 89–90); and Bad Gastein, 29–31/vii; by the *Stanz* (or the *Luggauer Scharte* ?) and *Weichselbachhöhe* to Bad Fusch, and by the *Pfandlscharte*

to Heiligenblut, 1, 2/viii; Iselsberg to Lienz and Landro, 3/viii; *Ampezzo* pass, Cortina, *Falzarego* pass, Pieve d'Andraz, 4/viii; *Incisa* pass, Corvara, *Grödnerjoch* and *Sella* pass, Campitello, 5/viii; *Tierser-Alplijoch*, Bozen, 6/viii; thence (after a visit to Lago di Garda) to Innsbruck, and by the Stelvio and Bernina passes to Pontresina; *Piz Languard*, 14/viii; to *Crast' Agüzza Sattel* and back, 15/viii: left by Julier pass, 16/viii.

1865. At Pen-y-Gwryd at Easter with C. E. Mathews (q.v.), W. Mathews, and others.

1869. With Mrs. Fox, Salzkammergut; Innsbruck; joined F. F. Tuckett (q.v.) and E. Howard at Cortina, 15/vi; *Marmolata* with Tuckett and Howard, 17/vi; Stelvio and Bernina passes to Pontresina; family ascent of *Piz Languard*, 25/vi; *Piz Corvatsch* with Tuckett and Howard, 26/vi; *Piz Bernina* with Tuckett, 28/vi; Julier pass to Chur, where the two parties separated; Oberalp and Susten passes; *Titlis* and *Joch* pass. See Tuckett, 288–90.

1871. To Sixt with Mrs. Fox, F. F. Tuckett, E. Howard, and others. With Tuckett to *Col de Sagerou* and back (deep snow), 12/vi; Champéry by *Cols de la Golése* and *de Coux*, 13/vi; *Dent du Midi*, 14/vi; Montreux, 15/vi; *Chamossaire*, 17/vi; *Col de Pillon* and *Krinnen* pass to Lauenen, 19/vi; *Hahnenmoos* pass, Adelboden, and on to Schwarenbach, 22/vi; *Wildstrubel*, descending to Leukerbad, 23/vi; Bel Alp, 24–6/vi; Bern, 27/vi; Grindelwald, 30/vi. Attempt on the *Eiger* with Tuckett and E. R. Whitwell, 3/vii; the party had a narrow escape from an avalanche, and fled to the *Eiger-Rotstock* (making probably the 1st ascent of it !), v. 339–46. See Tuckett, 305–9.

1872. *Schiahorn* with Tuckett and H. Preston Thomas, 23/vii; *Piz Buin* with the same, 25/vii (Tuckett, 337–9); Pontresina; *Piz Chapütschin*; with Sir J. H. Ramsay (q.v.) and G. G. Ramsay, *Fuorcla Chapütschin*, *Passo Tremoggia*, and *Forcella d'Entova* to Chiesa, 26/viii; *Passo di Corna Rossa*, 28/viii; *Passo di Remolussa*, 29/viii; *Monte Sissone* traversed to Forno glacier; Pontresina, 30/viii; *Piz Morteratsch*, 4/ix, and *Piz Roseg*, 7/ix, with Sir J. H. Ramsay (xxxiv. 70–5: Fox is clearly in error in speaking of an ascent of Monte della Disgrazia); *Piz Corvatsch* with E. Howard.

1873. Davos, many expeditions, including *Piz Linard*, attempt on *Piz Kesch*, *Silvrettahorn*, *Hoch-Ducan*. Return via Gais; *Säntis*, alone.

1880. *Monte Rosa* with his two sons aged 17 and 15.

1885. *Oberaarjoch*, 'some most interesting work on the much crevassed Fiescher glacier'; *Finsteraarhorn*; *Aletschhorn*; *Wetterhorn*, with the same.

From 1889 to 1907 he only missed three seasons in the Alps, but did not make many more expeditions above the snow line. In 1899 he crossed the *Pas de Chèvres* and went on (presumably by *Col du Mont Rouge*) to the Val de Bagnes. Some account of all his travels in the Alps and elsewhere is given in a volume of 'Holiday Memories', privately printed in 1908.

William Dawes Freshfield

(23 Dec. 1858, d.m. 1903)

Born 11 June 1831. Son of James William Freshfield, of The Wilderness, Reigate.

Married 1862 Elizabeth Catherine, d. of Rev. Prebendary Carey Hampton Borrer, Rector of Hurstpierpoint.

Educated Winchester and Trinity College, Cambridge. B.A. 1853.

Solicitor (1857), London; partner in the firm of Freshfields, Solicitors to the Bank of England.

Died 28 Feb. 1903.

1865. Made the 1st English ascent, and the 1st from Tosa Falls, of the *Basodino* (vii. 154).

Sir Francis Galton

(Dec. 1861, resigned 1871)

Born 16 Feb. 1822, Duddeston, Warwickshire. Son of Samuel Tertius Galton, J.P., of Dudson House, Warwickshire, a Birmingham banker, and Frances Anne Violetta, d. of Erasmus Darwin, F.R.S., and sister of Charles Darwin.

Married 1853 Louisa Jane, sister of H. M. Butler (q. v.).

Educated King Edward's School, Birmingham; Birmingham General Hospital (1838–9); King's College; London Medical School (1839–40).

Then made a tour in the East; visited Constantinople (travelling by boat almost the whole way from Linz down the Danube), Athens, Smyrna, and the Adriatic.

Entered Trinity College, Cambridge, 1840, and took a Poll

degree, 1843, being prevented by a breakdown in health from competing for mathematical honours. (Hon. D.Sc., 1895; Hon. Fellow of Trinity College, 1902.) Then began attending lectures at St. George's Hospital, but on his father's death, 1844, abandoned the medical career.

In 1845–6 made a journey to Khartum, and then visited Damascus and the Lebanon, Jerusalem, and the Dead Sea, making an attempt to descend the Jordan on a raft. After a period devoted largely to sport, in 1850–2 explored Damaraland, Ovampoland, and Namaqualand. He read a paper on this journey before the R.G.S. ('Journal of R.G.S.', xxii. 140; cf. ibid. xxv. 79 ff.) and was awarded the Gold Medal of the Society, 1853, and the Silver Medal of the Geographical Society of France, 1854. He described it more fully in the 'Narrative of an Explorer in Tropical S. Africa' (1853), and, in connexion with subsequent work, it led to his being elected F.R.S. in 1856.

In 1855 he published 'The Art of Travel, or Shifts and Contrivances available in Wild Countries', 2nd ed. 1856; 3rd (rewritten and enlarged), 1860; 6th, 1876. Also took a considerable part in the 1st edition (1854) of 'Hints to Travellers' issued by the R.G.S., and was Editor of the 4th edition (1878). In 1860–3 edited 'Vacation Tourists or Notes of Travel' (3 vols.: 9 members of the A.C. were among the contributors.)

F.R.G.S., 1850; became a member of the Council, 1854, and remained on it continuously, except during one year (1874–5) till 1893: was joint Hon. Secretary, 1857–63 (during his last year of office his colleague was W. Spottiswoode (q. v.), and together they effected a much-needed reform in the management of the Society); Foreign Secretary, 1865–6; Vice-President, 1866–72, and ten times between 1879 and 1890. In 1893 Sir Clements Markham, becoming President, offered him the post of trusteeship, which carries with it a permanent place on the Council, but he declined it owing to his increasing deafness. Was the initiator, in 1868, of the Public Schools' Examinations in geography instituted and carried on for some years by the Society, and worked hard—then and later—for the better teaching of geography in England. See Proc. R.G.S. 1869, p. 264.

Some time in the 'fifties he became a member of the Managing Committee of Kew Observatory, and for many years gave much time to the study of meteorological questions: wrote papers on

'Meteorological Charts' (*Phil. Mag.*), 1861, and 'A Development of the Theory of Cyclones' (*Royal Society's Proceedings*—in which the word 'Anti-cyclone' was introduced for the first time), 1862; published 'Meteorographica or Methods of Mapping the Weather', 1863; and subsequently took a considerable part in the early construction of the daily weather charts appearing in *The Times*. Was Chairman of the Committee, 1889 to 1900, when it was merged in the National Physical Observatory. Served on the Departmental Committees which created the Meteorological Committee (1868) and its successor the Meteorological Council, and was a member of the Committee and then of the Council, 1868–1901. Many of his practical devices and suggestions in this department are described by him in his 'Memories', pp. 226–7 (see below).

His studies in connexion with the laws of heredity and the possibilities of race improvement, for which his name is now best known, began with the publication of an article on 'Hereditary Talent and Character' in *Macmillan's Mag.*, 1865, and of 'Hereditary Genius' (1869; 2nd ed. 1892) and 'English Men of Science, their Nature and Nurture' (1874), but for many years they attracted less attention than what was, in his eyes, the subsidiary work of collecting Anthropometrical Statistics. Amongst other means to this end he equipped and managed an Anthropometrical Laboratory at the International Health Exhibition of 1884–5, and carried it on at South Kensington till *c.* 1891. A by-product of great practical importance resulted from these investigations in the discovery that finger-prints, though of little anthropological significance, were of first-rate value for purposes of identification. He expounded his system on 'Finger Prints' (1893) and 'The Finger Print Directory' (1895). It was adopted by Scotland Yard, and is now in use in many parts of the world.

He returned to the subject of race-improvement with 'Inquiries into Human Faculty and its Development' (1883), in which the term 'Eugenics' was first applied to it, and 'Natural Inheritance' (1889), and 1884–5 offered £500 in prizes to those who most successfully filled up an elaborate list of questions concerning their own families as to the transmission of qualities.

In 1901 he delivered the 2nd Huxley Memorial Lecture before the Anthropological Institute on 'The Possible Improvement of the Human Breed under the existing conditions of Law and

Sentiment ', became consulting editor of ' Biometrika ', 1902 ; endowed a Research Fellowship and Research Scholarship in the University of London for the promotion of the Study of National Eugenics, 1904 ; lectured to the Sociological Society on ' Eugenics, its Scope and Aims ', ' Restrictions in Marriage ', ' Studies in National Eugenics ', and ' Eugenics as a Factor in Religion ', 1904–5 ; joint author (with Edgar Schuster) of ' Noteworthy Families '.

Delivered the Herbert Spencer Lecture at Oxford on ' Probability the Foundation of Eugenics ', 1907. Honorary President of the Eugenics Education Society ; President of the Anthropological Institute, 1885–8. Examiner (additional) in Mathematical Theory of Correlations, London University, 1899–1900.

A life-long supporter of the British Association ; a member of its Council almost from his return from South Africa ; General Secretary, 1863–8 ; President of the Geographical Section, 1862 and 1872, of the Anthropological Sub-section of Biology, 1877, and of the Section of Anthropology, 1885 ; also served as Chairman of the Anthropometric Committee and was twice invited to be President of the Association but had to decline for reasons of health.

Elected to the Athenaeum Club under Rule II, 1855.

Served as Member of Council and V.-P. of the Royal Society ; awarded the Gold Medal of the Society, 1886 ; the Darwin Medal, 1902 ; the Copley Medal, 1910.

Officier de l'Instruction Publique, France, 1891. Hon. D.C.L. Oxford, 1894. Awarded the Huxley Medal of the Anthropological Institute, 1901 ; the Linnaean Society Medal at the Darwin Wallace Celebration, 1908. Knighted 1909.

In 1908 he published ' Memories of My Life ', containing an account of many minor inquiries and inventions not referred to above, among them his system of ' Composite Portraits ' (ch. xviii), and a list of his published writings, &c., including over 150 articles, lectures, letters, and speeches, the great majority being papers in the Royal Society's publications, *Nature*, the Journal of the Anthropological Institute, and the Reports of the British Association.

Died 17 Jan. 1911. (Men and Women ; *The Times*, 19 Jan. ; Geogr. Journ. xxxvii. 323, by D. W. Freshfield, &c.)

Q. Hon. Secretary of R.G.S. Author of ' The Art of Travel '.

1857. Made an attempt in bad weather to reach the *Jardin*, 10/viii (Tyndall, ' Glaciers of the Alps,' 66).

1859. Made elaborate preparations for a survey of the Sinaitic peninsula with W. Spottiswoode (q. v.), but the project had to be abandoned owing to the state of his health (P.M., 1859, p. 217).

1860. Paid a ' Visit to North Spain at the time of the Eclipse ' and subsequently spent part of the summer in the Pyrenees and there developed his ' late but passionate love for mountaineering '. Ascended the *Pic de Néthou*, 21/viii, and made other expeditions, with C. Packe (q. v.). He wrote a paper on the tour in ' Vacation Tourists ', i. 422–54 (cf. ' Memories ', 189–91), with a long dissertation on climbing equipment, and an account of the sleeping-bag in use on the Pyrenees (cf. P.P.G. II. i. 386; i. 27; ii. 3–4).

1861. Ascended *Monte Rosa*, 19/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 384).

1862. Discovered the best place to view the Avalanches on the Jungfrau : wrote a paper on the expedition (i. 184).

1865. Devised the method of Stereoscopic Maps, i. e. Stereoscopic photographs of models, or Relief Maps of mountainous Countries : he described it in the Proceedings of the R.G.S. (cf. ' Memories,' 264–5) ; and showed some of these stereoscopic views at a Meeting of the Club, 4/iv.

In Dec. 1865 he was invited by the Committee to be nominated for the Vice-Presidency, but declined.

Made a climbing tour in Cornwall with J. Tyndall and F. V. Hawkins (described in ' Memories ', 191–2).

Editor of 11th edition of Murray's ' Handbook to Switzerland '.

Robert Gichard Geach

(Feb. 1863, resigned 1868)

Born 21 Feb. 1840, Birmingham. Son of Charles Geach, M.P. (M.E.B.)

Married 1868 Katherine, d. of Lewis Williams, of Konwnian, Co. Merioneth.

Educated Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge ; LL.B. ; 3rd Class in the Law Tripos, 1861.

Died 22 Nov. 1901.

Q. Alpine.

Rev. Hereford Brooke George

(Dec. 1861, E. 1863–7, C. 1868–71, V.-P. 1878–80, d.m. 1910)

Born 14 Jan. 1838, Walcot near Bath. Son of Richard Francis George, surgeon, of Walcot, and Elizabeth Brooke.

Married 1870 Alice Bourdillon, d. of William Cole Cole, of Exmouth.

Educated Winchester and New College, Oxford (Scholar); 1st Class in Classical and Mathematical Moderations, 1858; 2nd Class in Literae Humaniores, 1859; 2nd Class in Mathematical Greats, 1860.

Fellow of New College, 1856–1910. Engaged for a short time in college tuition, then went to London and read for the Bar. Barrister (Inner Temple), 1864; went on the Western Circuit till 1867, when he returned to New College to take charge of the teaching for the Law and History School. Examiner in that school, 1870–1–2. H.O., 1868. Pro-proctor, 1869. On the separation of the Law and History Schools (1872), became History Tutor and continued to be so till 1891, devoting himself mainly to the military and geographical aspects of the subject.

He witnessed and shared in most of the steps by which New College was transformed from a small exclusive society of Winchester scholars into one of the largest Oxford colleges, and celebrated the 50th year of his Fellowship by the publication of a history of 'New College, 1856–1906'. In the chapter on Social Changes (pp. 92–6) he depicts undergraduate life in New College as he knew it in 1856–60. New College led the way in many changes in Oxford, notably in giving the College power, in 1868, to retain in his Fellowship a lecturer or tutor who would otherwise have vacated it by marriage. George was the first in whose favour this power was exercised, and therefore the first married don. He was a strong supporter of the system of combined College lectures, initiated in 1868 by Balliol, with which college New College worked for some years in combination.

In the work of the University his most notable services were rendered as a Delegate of Local Examinations, a position he held for 40 years. The scheme owed much to him, and he always himself took a large and laborious share in the actual work of examination. He also was for some time University representative on the Municipal Council, and was much interested in the education of secondary teachers.

One of the first members of the University Volunteer Corps (1859), and later a founder and pillar of the Kriegspiel Club.

He was a patriotic West-country man and took an active share in the foundation and endowment of University College, Bristol. He was also a Director of the West of England and South Wales Bank which stopped payment in 1879; its failure involved George and his fellow directors in a prosecution for irregularities in keeping the accounts, in which they were honourably acquitted, 1880.

F.R.G.S., 1865. See H. W. Watson, below, p. 365–6.

Author of 'Genealogical Tables illustrative of Modern History' (1874, 4th ed. 1904); 'Battles of English History' (1893); 'Napoleon's Invasion of Russia' (1899); 'The Relations of Geography and History' (with chapters on Switzerland and the Alpine Passes and their History, 1901, 4th ed. 1904); 'Historical Geography of the British Empire' (1904, 4th ed. 1909); 'Historical Evidence' (1909), &c. Joint author of 'Poems of English Country Life'.

Died 15 Dec. 1910. (In Memoriam, xxv. 530, by A. O. Prickard, with portrait; D.N.B.; *The Times*; 'Who's Who', &c.; portraits xxix. 106, xxxii. 226.)

Q. Alpine (season of 1861).

Original member of the Climbers' Club. Member of S.A.C., section Bern (1866).

1860. Visited Switzerland for the 1st time and was taken from Zermatt to the Riffel by the Gorner glacier by L. Stephen (Stephen, 'Life,' p. 93).

1861. *Mönchjoch*, 12/vii (xxxii. 229); *Mont Blanc*, 1/viii (Almer, 82–3).

1862. With A. W. Moore *Adler* pass, 8/vii; *Monte Moro* and *Turlo* passes, 9/vii; made the first passage of the *Sesiajoch*, 11/vii (he wrote a paper on this expedition, i. 49–60: and see xxix. 105, xxxii. 59); *Oberaarjoch*, 14/vii (xxxii. 240); *Strahlegg*, 16/vii; joined L. Stephen (q. v.), J. F. Hardy, R. Liveing, and H. A. Morgan in the 1st passage of the *Jungfraujoch*; he and Moore completed the passage to the Eggishorn, 20/vii (i. 97–104, xxxii. 237–8); made the 1st ascent of the *Gross-Fiescherhorn* and crossed the *Mönchjoch*, 23/vii (i. 236); and made the 1st attempt on the *Mönch* from the Wengern Alp, 25/vii (note by him, i. 85; Studer, i. 201). Also made the 2nd passage (the 1st

was in 1826) of the *Finsteraarjoch*, 28/vii (Studer, i. 225; he wrote a paper on the expedition, i. 249–53); and with C. and W. Trotter made the 1st passage of the *Mischabeljoch*, 30/vii (i. 125; xxxii. 66); the 2nd ascent of the *Lyskamm*, 2/viii (xxxii. 210, cf. i. 89); and crossed the *Col de Valpelline* and *Col du Géant* (Almer, 90–92).

1863. With A. W. Moore (q. v.) *Strela* pass, 27/vii; *Flüela Schwarzhorn* and *Scaletta* pass, 28/vi; made an attempt on *Piz Roseg*, 2/vii (i. 135, 142) and drove the same day to Chiavenna; after 3 days in the Italian Lakes, saw Monte Rosa from the Simplon road (note by him, i. 207) and reached the almost untrodden Laquintal, 6/vii; made an attempt on the *Laquinjoch* abandoned through his indisposition, 7/vii (i. 135, 140, 199). Rejoined Moore at Zermatt, but was still unwell; was obliged to turn back on Monte Rosa, 11/vii; and had to confine himself to the *Cima di Jazzi*, 13/vii, and to reach Courmayeur by the *Théodule*. Made the 3rd recorded travellers' passage of the *Col de Miage* with Moore, R. J. S. Macdonald, F. Morshead, and R. M. Stephenson, 20/vii (cf. i. 201). With Macdonald made the 1st passage of the *Col du Tour Noir* (not repeated till 1890, note by H. B. G., xv. 497), 22/vii (i. 136: he read a paper before the Club on this expedition, i. 274; cf. the observations on p. 251 in a paper on 'Map Drawing in the Chain of Mont Blanc' (ii. 246–51) which seems to have been written by him).

1864. Served on the Special Committee on Ropes, Axes, and Alpenstocks (i. 321). He subsequently contributed a note on 'Knots for roping travellers' (ii. 95), and papers, 'Suggestions as to the best Mode of carrying a Pack' (in which he advocated the principle of the rucksack: iii. 95), and 'Axe versus Alpenstock' (iv. 125). See also ii. 181 (wine carrier).

1865. *Triftjoch* with A. Mortimer, *c.* 5/viii (O.V.B.). Soon afterwards assumed at Grindelwald the leadership of a party of nine (including Mortimer, E. Edwardes, and three ladies) who made a tour of the Oberland, largely devoted to photography carried out by Edwardes under G.'s guidance. Ascended the *Wetterhorn* by F. W. Jacomb's 1864 route, from Grindelwald, 25/viii (ii. 211); *Lauberhorn*, 28/viii; made, with Sir George Young, father of G. W. Young, the 1st ascent of the *Jungfrau* from the Wengern Alp, returning by the *Mönchjoch* (night out), 29–30/viii (ii. 210); photographic expeditions to Lower Grindelwald glacier, &c., 1/ix, &c.; crossed the *Lauteraarjoch* to the

Dollfus Pavilion with Mortimer and Edwardes, *c.* 6/ix; on the *Aar* glacier, *c.* 7/ix; to the *Abschwung* (with two ladies), *c.* 8/ix; *Sidelhorn*; *Grimsel* pass; *Eggishorn*; Lax to Bel Alp by the Martisberg; photographic excursions to Aletsch glacier and Massa gorge, Ober-Aletsch glacier, &c.; made the 1st ascent of the *Gross-Nesthorn* with Mortimer, 18/ix (ii. 211); to the *Beich-pass* and back; *Torrenthorn*; *Gemmi* pass; Oeschinen-See, 25/ix; *Tschingelpass*, 26/ix; at the Steinberg Alp with Edwardes, 27/ix. He described the tour in 'The Oberland and its glaciers, explored and illustrated with Ice-axe and Camera' (1866; reviewed by A. C. Ramsay, ii. 416). The minor expeditions and others 'of slighter calibre' are dwelt upon for the benefit of ladies and 'the less ambitious traveller', to whom much advice is tendered. The book also contains descriptions of the Grindelwald, Aar, Rhone, and Aletsch glaciers and a popular account in three chapters of the Theory of Glaciers, their Phenomena and Functions. He adopts unreservedly the views of Tyndall, including his belief in the erosive powers of ice.

1867. Made an attempt on the *Gspaltenhorn* with J. J. Hornby, 21/viii (iv. 54, 157, 382). With A. Mortimer found a new route up the south side of the *Schwarztor*, 31/viii (iv. 57, xxxii. 49); made the 2nd ascent of the west (lower) peak of the *Grandes Jorasses*, 9/ix (iv. 59. He read a paper on the latter expedition, Feb. 1868, which was not printed in A.J.); crossed the *Col du Chardonnet* and made the 2nd passage of the *Fenêtre du Tour*, thence crossing the *Col du Tour* to Orsières, 13/ix (iv. 60). See Almer, p. 132.

1868. With F. Morshead made the 1st modern passage of the *Alte Strahlegg*, 1/vii (iv. 154, cf. i. 251, Studer, i. 227); a partly new route on the *Rheinwaldhorn* (iv. 237, Adula C. G. 95); and a new 'Tour of the Bernina' via the *Fuorcla Cambrena* (*Cambrena-Sattel*) and *Passo di Gambré* (iv. 238, Bernina C. G. ii. 50); *Ortlerspitze*, 13/vii ('Tourist,' 1871, p. 688).

1869. Made the 4th ascent of *Monte Antelao* (E. iii. 472); *Gross-Venediger* (iv. 405).

Read a paper before the Club, 'Notes on Photography in the High Alps' (iv. 402–10) in Dec. 1869, describing his experiences with dry plates—then a novelty—in the preceding summer.

1874. *Schwarztor* (O.V.B.). At Jahresfest of S.A.C. at Sion, 22–3/viii, with ascent of *Crête de Thyn*, 24/viii; (wrote a lively

account of it, vii. 159–63. For his speech proposing the toast of the guides, see Festschrift, p. 53); *Schreckhorn*; *Eiger* (Almer, p. 190). Notes on Huts, vii. 164–5.

1875. Made the 2nd passage of the *Col de Trelatête*; and the 2nd descent of the *Rutor* by W. Mathews's 1861 route to Ste Foi, 15/vii ('Echo,' 1875, p. 148; C.A.F. Ann. 1892, pp. 69–70). He described these and some minor expeditions (*Col de Chécouri*, *Testa Bernarda*, &c.) in 'Notes from the neighbourhood of Courmayeur', vii. 400. Cf. C.A.I. Boll. xiii. 581. Notes on Huts, vii. 337.

1876. Note on Campiglio, viii. 168. Represented the A.C. at the C.A.F. Fête at Annécy, 13–15/viii, where some of his photographs were exhibited. (C.A.F. Bull., 1876, pp. 131, 141, 145; he wrote a paper on the proceedings, viii. 221–4.)

1880. Notes on the Val di Genova, x. 112.

1881. Made the 4th ascent of the *Cima di Brenta* (E. iii. 332, C.A.I. Boll., 1884, p. 278). Note on a Phenomenon on the Arolla Glacier, x. 492.

1882. Lake district in March: *Dachspitze* (i. e. *Great Gable*); *Schaufelspitze* (? *Scaw Fell*); *Helvellyn*, &c. (paper 'Nugæ Alpiculares', read to Oxford Alpine Club, printed xiii. 327–31). *Aiguille du Goléon* with A. Mortimer, 2/ix; *Brèche de la Meije*, 4/ix, and *Col de la Temple*, 6/ix, with A. E. Hayes (S.T.D. Ann., 1882; cf. xiii. 327).

In 1873 he propounded a query as to Frederic Barbarossa's passage of the Alps in 1158 (vi. 371), which elicited a learned reply from F. F. Tuckett. See ibid., p. 434.

In 1898 he read a paper before the Club on '"Progress" in the Alps' (xix. 4–13) dealing mainly with the democratization of the Alps owing to the development of railway facilities, the activities of Cook and Sir Henry Lunn, mountain railways, and hut-accommodation. Wrote In Memoriam notices of Christian Almer (xix. 201) and C. E. Mathews (xxii. 592).

Some time in the seventies he founded the Oxford Alpine Club: he presided at its annual dinners till his death, and for many years acted as secretary as well; he was at much pains to provide additional entertainment in the form of exhibitions of pictures, photographs, and, at a later date, lantern slides. (See xxv. 535, and 1882 above.)

Wyndham Gibbes

(15 Nov. 1859, resigned 1871)

Born *c.* 1832. Son of Thomas Gibbes of Tavistock Place, London.

Married 1861 Charlotte Sophia Paulina, d. of Colonel Isaac Dickson, K.I.C., of the 2nd West India Regiment.

On the London Stock Exchange.

Died 8 Feb. 1915 in his 83rd year.

Q. Alpine.

1860. *Monte Rosa* with H. F. Amedroz, 4/ix (xxxi, p. 323).

Isham Henry Edward Gill

(Nov. 1859, d.m. 1888)

Born 1 July 1830. Son of George Gill, surgeon, Liverpool.

Married 1861 Isabel Elizabeth, d. of Clare Jeffery, merchant, of Hastings.

Solicitor (1851), Liverpool. For some years a member of the old-established firm of Laces & Co.; in 1869 opened practice on his own account, and in 1875 was joined by Mr. F. Archer. The firm obtained a wide celebrity in Liverpool. Gill played an important part in the opening up of improved means of communication between Liverpool and the peninsula of Wirral, and was associated with the project of the Mersey Tunnel from 1865 when the original powers for it were obtained; during the long period which elapsed before the work was taken in hand, parliamentary powers would on more than one occasion have become extinct but for his public spirit and perseverance.

Subsequently he was solicitor to the Mersey Railway Co., one of the leading originators of the Wirral Railway; solicitor of the Birkenhead Tramways Co., the first of its kind in the kingdom; the original solicitor of the Liverpool Tramways Co., and though his connexion with that body was severed for a time, owing to a change of régime, he also held that position at the time of his death.

He was also Chairman of the Liverpool Reversionary Co., and an active member of the Liverpool Law Society, serving on its committee from 1864 till his death, and as its President, 1870–1.

He served on the Birkenhead Town Council, 1879–83 and was for some time Chairman of the Birkenhead Liberal Association. Was at one time an officer in the Liverpool Artillery Volunteers.

Died 22 June 1888. (*Liverpool Courier.*)

Q. Pyrenees and Alps.

1850. *Col des Cimes Blanches* (and apparently also *Théodule*), *c.* 23/ix (O.V.B.).

1859. Made ascents of the *Pic du Midi d'Ossau*, *Mont Perdu* (cf. Packe, Guide, p. 40), and the *Pic de Néthou*, 21/vii, the two latter with T. Duret and H. J. Norman.

He wrote a paper on these expeditions which was read for him, in his absence, before the Club, in June 1861 : it did not appear in print. See ' Bull. Soc. Ramond ', 1872, p. 21.

1864. *Monte Rosa*, 1/ix (Jos. Imboden).

Philip Charles Gosset

(15 Nov. 1859, d.m. 1911)

Born March 1838. His father was a Jerseyman, his mother a Bernese.

Was twice married.

Educated École Centrale des Arts et de Manufacture, Paris. Diploma of Engineer, 1860.

After holding temporary posts in the Bauamt of the city of Bern and the Baudirektion of the Canton, was employed as a railway engineer on the section of the Rhone Valley Railway then in course of construction, between St. Maurice and Sion, 1862–4. Entered the Federal Topographical Bureau, 1867, and remained in its service till 1880 (see below). Passed nearly the whole of his life at Bern, but was only naturalized as a citizen of that city in 1907.

Died at his country house at Wabern, near Bern, 24 March 1911, aged 73 years and a few days. (In Memoriam xxv. 721 and ' Alpina ', 1911, p. 72, with portrait, both by H. Dübi).

Q. Alps and chamois hunting.

Member of S.A.C., Bern section, 1863–71 and 1882–1911 ; C.A.I., Florence section, 1882.

1856. Ascended the *Altels*.

1859. Made two attempts (the earliest) on the *Weisse Frau* with E. von Fellenberg and H. von Hallwyl, 29/viii, and 1/ix.

1860. Made the first attempt on the *Silberhorn* with H. von Hallwyl (S.A.C.J. i. 315).

1861. With H. von Hallwyl arrived at Grindelwald from Bern on a June evening at 11 p.m.; left next morning 1 a.m.; and made the first ascent of the *Wetterhorn* direct from Grindelwald without sleeping out. Returned to Grindelwald 9.30 p.m.; went on to Interlaken that night, reached Bern next morning after an absence of 42 hours (Studer, i. 429).

1862. Made an attempt on the *Doldenhorn*, which resulted in the first ascent of the *Klein-Doldenhorn* with E. von Fellenberg (q. v.), 29/v. Made the 2nd and 1st travellers' ascent of the *Cime de l'Est* of the *Dent du Midi*, 3/viii. (First 50 years of S.A.C., p. 21; Javelle, 114 note; Wagnon, 'Autour de Salvan', p. 138; cf. 'C.A.F. Bull', 1882, p. 17).

The expedition of 29/v, and those of 1859 are described in 'The Doldenhorn and Weisse Frau'. Gosset was the author of the English translation (1863) and also supplied eleven of the sketches (i. 207).

1864. Attempted a winter ascent of the *Haut de Cry*, 29/ii; his companion and J. J. Bennen lost their lives in an avalanche. He wrote a 'Narrative of the Fatal Accident', i. 288, reprinted in Tyndall's 'Hours of Exercise', chap. xviii, and in part in Whymper's 'Scrambles', p. 412.

1869. Made a partial exploration of the subterranean glacier of the *Schafloch*. Read a paper (unpublished) on this expedition before the Berne section of the S.A.C. (S.A.C.J. vi. 537). Contributed a paper to the A.J. on 'The Inundations in Switzerland in 1868', iv. 177. See S.A.C.J. vi. 555–6.

1870. Acted as intermediary in a controversy between A.C. and S.A.C. (v. 46–7).

1870–4. Worked under Colonel Siegfried on the Swiss Survey; was employed on the following sheets:

1870. Grindelwald, Faido, Gotthard, Six Madun, Andermatt (1st ascents of the *Leckihorn* and the *Poncione di Vespero*, S.A.C.J. vii. 514, 516; contributed illustrations of Leckihorn, Pizzo Rotondo, and the source of the Reuss to this volume).

1871. Hinterrhein, Olivone (S.A.C.J. vii. 538, viii. 557, ascent of *Piz Valrhein; Fanella pass; Kirchalplücke*).

1872. Maggia, Biasca.

1873–4. Soundings of the Murtensee, Lake of Geneva, Oeschinensee.

In 1874 he commenced his most important work. The Survey of the Rhone glacier, set on foot by a joint 'Glacier commission' of the S.A.C. and the Swiss Natural History Society, in conjunction with the Federal Topographical Bureau, was entrusted to him by the latter (S.A.C.J. x. 666, A.P. vii. 254), and he worked at it continuously till 1880. For an account of his work up to 1876 see N.A.P. xii. 87–8, 92–3.

An unfortunate controversy arose as to the financial arrangements, of which one consequence was that Gosset claimed the right to dispose of his results, and sent them to the International Geographical Congress at Paris, 1875, where they were awarded the 2nd prize. (S.A.C.J. xi. 601, xvi. 412.)

A complete deadlock was reached in 1876, and Gosset, who had never allowed the dispute to interfere with his labours, determined to continue them, if necessary, as a private enterprise at his own expense, declining the offers made him by the Central Committee of the S.A.C. His connexion with the S.A.C., so far as this work was concerned, was then dropped, and he ceased to be a member of it for eight years though he apparently continued to remain in unchanged relations with the Topographical Bureau. (The subject is intricate and obscure. See ix. 500, S.A.C.J. xii. 503, 532, xiii. 611.)

His work up to 1879 is described in a paper by A. Cust, ix. 431–6. He brought it to a close with a Report to the Chief of the Federal Ordnance Office in Sept. 1880, and presented a Memoir to a meeting of the Swiss Natural History Society at Brieg, which was awarded the Schläfli Prize of the Society. A full account of the origin of the Survey and the extent and value of Gosset's labours is given in two papers by Professor Rütimeyer, S.A.C.J. xvi. 377–418 (see pp. 408–12), and 419–36. See also N.A.P. xi (1880), p. 51.

The controversy, as between the Topographical Bureau and the S.A.C., was revived in 1880, and the Club was violently agitated on the subject. See N.A.P. xii. 73, 98, 103; xiii. 55, 93. Ultimately a solution was reached, and provision made for the continuation of the work. See x. 284; S.A.C.J. xvi. 561–2, 567, 581–6, 595–6; also Z.A.V. xiii. 301 (paper by F. A. Forel); and *Echo*, 1883, p. 30.

1884. Completed the measurement of the *Schafloch* (see 1869), which he had revisited 1876. See Herr Korber's paper, S.A.C.J. xx. 316 (pp. 327, 334, 340), and Gosset's illustrations.

1885. Note on the projected Rottal hut, xii. 171. Cf. S.A.C.J. xxiii. 656, 690.

1887. Ascended the *Jungfrau* (S.A.C.J. xxiv. 416). Read papers before the Bern and Uto sections on a project in which he was much interested, but which never came to anything, the building of a hut just below the summit of the Jungfrau. (O.A.Z., 1887, p. 94 ; *Echo*, 1887, pp. 99, 177 ; C.A.F. Bull., 1887, p. 86, quoting the *Journal de Genève*, and p. 196 ; *Schweizer Alpen-Ztg.* v, p. 77).

1889. Investigated the scene of the Handegg avalanche, for the Bern Forest Department, 10–18/iii. He wrote a paper on the subject, S.A.C.J. xxiv. 410. Ascended the *Eiger* from the Eiger-Sattel 18/ix.

He also wrote a paper on the overflowings of the Märjelensee (see S.A.C.J. xxiii. 340), and read papers before the Bern section of the S.A.C. on 'The Formation and Movement of Glaciers' (1869, see S.A.C.J. vi. 537) ; 'The Inner Structure of Glaciers and the various Theories in Explanation of it' (1871) ; 'The Topography of the St. Gotthard' (1873), and a memoir on Glacial Theory addressed to the Swiss Natural History Society, 1879. None of these were ever published.

Captain J. Greenwood

Elected 3 Dec. 1861, but declined to take up his election and his Christian name does not appear. Probably he was Joseph Greenwood, whose record is as follows : Entered the Army, 1836, as an Ensign in the 31st Foot, and sailed for India in October of that year ; Lieutenant, 1839 ; served with the 31st Regiment throughout the campaign of 1842 in Afghanistan under General Pollock, and was present at the actions of Mazeena, Tezeen, and Jugdulluch, the occupation of Kabul, and the different engagements leading to it. Captain, 1846. Placed on half-pay, 1858. He is entered as dead in Hart's Army List for 1862, so he probably declined to complete his membership for reasons of health.

Author of a 'Narrative of the late Victorious Campaign in Afghanistan under General Pollock, with Recollections of Seven Years' Service in India' (1844), practically an autobiography from his experiences at a sort of military academy at Hanover (1834–5) to his return to England on leave in 1843.

Q. Col de Tanneverge.

Florence Crauford Grove

(Mar. 1863, S. 1865–6, C. 1867–9, V.-P. 1881–3, P. 1884–6, d.m. 1902)

Born 12 March 1838. Son of Sir William Robert Grove, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, F.R.S. (D.N.B.), and Emma Maria, d. of John Diston Powles. Brother-in-law of W. E. Hall and R. J. S. Macdonald.

Married, 1st, 1869 Louisa Harriet, d. of Lewis W. Novelli of Prestwick ; 2nd, 1892 Marian, d. of Rev. W. Keating.

Entered the Navy and served for a time as a midshipman ; while on board the *Spartan* on the China Station was several times engaged with Chinese pirates.

Called to the Bar (Inner Temple), 1862, but never practised. Was a contributor to the *Saturday Review* and part author or adapter of some successful plays, of which the best known is 'Forget me not', written by him and Herman C. Merivale, son of H. Merivale (q.v.), and produced at the Lyceum, 1879. He also adapted 'As in a Looking-glass' (for Mrs. Bernard Beere at the Opera Comique, 1887) and 'La Tosca' (Garrick Theatre, 1889). Conservative candidate for Mid-Glamorganshire, 1892.

Wrote an article on 'The Eruption of Vesuvius' (in Dec. 1867), *Macmillan's Magazine*, vol. xvii. Part author of the volume on 'Fencing' in the Badminton Library.

Died 17 Aug. 1902. (In Memoriam, xxi. 244, in part by A. Rivington ; portraits xxx. 192, xxxii. 227.)

Q. Alpine.

1861. Ascended *Monte Rosa* with A. Rivington and J. M. Wedgwood, 19/viii (xxi. 245, 209 ; Rivington, 155–65) ; and made with Wedgwood (q.v.) the 1st passage of the *Chapütschin* (*Rosegtor*) and *Fex-Scerscen* passes, from Pontresina to Chiesa, 29/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 131 ; 'Central Alps', 410).

1863. Made the 1st passage of the *Unter-Studerjoch* with E. N. Buxton, W. E. Hall, and R. J. S. Macdonald, 4/viii (i. 137 ; he wrote a paper on the expedition, i. 364–70) ; the 1st ascent of the *Dent d'Hérens* with Hall, Macdonald, and M. Woodmass, 12/viii (i. 138, 209–23 ; xxxii. 217) ; and crossed the *Lysjoch*, making the 1st ascent of the *Parrotspitze*, with the same,

16/viii (i. 199, xxxii. 64); *Mont Blanc* with Woodmass, 25/viii ('Alpina', 1915, p. 115).

1864. With L. Stephen and R. J. S. Macdonald started to ascend the *Claridenstock* from the Klausen pass; failing in this, made the 1st passage of the *Scherjoch*, 31/vii (i. 435); after an attempt to cross the Winterberg range, made the 1st travellers' passage of the *Winterlücke* (ii. 94; 'Central Alps', 144; Bernese C.G. IV. i. 60); crossed the *Strahlegg*; ascended the *Eiger*; made the 1st ascent of the *Jungfrau* from the Rottal, 9/viii (i. 434, ii. 161, xxxii. 227); *Aletschhorn*; *Alphubeljoch*, 15/viii (O.V.B.); *Triftjoch*, 17/viii; *Diablons*, 21/viii; (with Stephen only) the 1st ascent of the *Rothorn*, 22/viii (i. 433, ii. 67–79); *Col d'Argentière*; *Mont Blanc*, 30/viii (cf. F. Harrison, 84–6).

Served as Hon. Secretary on the first Equipment Committee, i. 322.

1865. With E. N. Buxton and R. J. S. Macdonald made the 1st ascent of the *Aiguille de Bionnassay*, 28/vii (ii. 132; he read a paper before the Club on this expedition, ii. 321); and a traverse of the *Dôme du Goûter* from Chamonix to Courmayeur in 29½ hours, making a new descent by the *Glacier du Dôme* to the Miage glacier, and opening the way to a new route up *Mont Blanc*, 7, 8/viii (ii. 133, 332; 'Annals of Mont Blanc', 211).

1867. *Triftjoch*, *c.* 2/viii; and *Cols de Torrent* and *de Sorebois* (?) with J. Tyndall, *c.* 3/viii (for the next few days see 'Hours of Exercise', 271); *Rimpfischhorn* with T. S. Kennedy, 9/viii (O.V.B.).

Made the 3rd ascent of the *Matterhorn* (the 2nd, and 1st by a traveller, from Breuil), 14/viii (iv. 56; xxi. 245; Whymper, p. 423; C.A.I. Boll. ii. 391–2; paper, *Saturday Review*, 7/viii, 1868, reproduced in Italian, C.A.I. Boll. iii. 73–80; and see below, 1868).

1868. Made the 11th or 12th ascent of the *Matterhorn* (the 5th from Zermatt) with W. E. Utterson Kelso and A. G. Girdlestone (xxxii. 98; Whymper, p. 423). He read a paper before the Club on 'The Northern and Southern Ascents of the Matterhorn', iv. 185.

1872. *Monte della Disgrazia* with A. G. Barber, 17/viii (C.A.I. Boll. lx. 422; 'Alpinista', ii. 13).

1873. *Schreckhorn*, 17/viii (Almer, p. 180).

1874. Caucasus with F. Gardiner, A. W. Moore, and H. Walker. Left Kutais, 6/vii, by the old Mamison pass route—crossing the

Nakarala range by the *Satchori* pass, 7/vii—and reached Gebi in the Rion valley, 8/vii; ascended the Rion to its source and crossed *Sharivsek* pass (a glacier pass used by natives) to Karaul in the Cherek valley, 10–12/vii; visited the *Dykhsu* glacier, 13/vii; to Bezingi, 15/vii; up the *Bezingi* glacier to the base of Janga, 18/vii; to Chegem, 19/vii; to Urusbieh in the Baksan valley, 21, 22/vii; ascended *Sultran-kol-bashi* (*Tau Sultra*), 24/vii. Made the 1st ascent of the west (highest) summit of *Elbruz*, 28/vii; crossed the *Kiurtiun* pass to the valley of the Malka (Shaukam), 30/vii. To Utshkulan in the Kuban valley, 1/viii. Crossed the *Nakhar* pass to the Kodor basin, 4/viii. Descended the Kodor valley, and reached Sukhum Kale, 8/viii. Bad weather prevailed during almost the whole trip (vii. 113–24; Itinerary, vii. 100–3).

He described the whole tour in 'The Frosty Caucasus, an Account of a Walk through part of the Range, and an Ascent of Elbruz, in the summer of 1874' (1875; reviewed by C. C. Tucker, vii. 405; French edition, 1881).

In 1866 as Hon. Secretary, he wrote a letter to *The Times* on the first English ascent of the *Ortlerspitze*, which is reprinted, ii. 424, and C.A.I. Boll. i. no. 7, p. 57.

Another letter to the Hon. Secretary of the C.A.I. is printed, C.A.I. Boll. i, no. 7, p. 11.

1870. Read a paper before the Club on 'The Comparative Skill of Travellers and Guides' (v. 87), in effect a criticism of Rev. A. G. Girdlestone's 'High Alps without Guides'.

1873. Note on a discovery on the *Riffelhorn* (of a bronze spear-head, vi. 437).

1884. Read a paper before the Club, 'Alpine Training Diet; partly a Retrospect,' xii. 149.

His 'Address' to the Club is printed, xiii. 213.

William Meybohm Rider Haggard

(19 April 1859, resigned 1862)

Born 19 April 1817. Son of William Haggard of Bradenham, J.P., and Elizabeth, d. of James Meybohm of St. Petersburg.

Married 1844 Ella, d. of Bazett Doveton, E.I.C.S.

Educated Trinity Hall, Cambridge; LL.B. (1st class in Civil Law), 1837.

Called to the Bar (Lincoln's Inn), 1842.

Succeeded his father at Bradenham Hall, Norfolk, 1843.

Lieutenant and Captain (1852) in the East Norfolk Regiment of Militia. J.P. and D.L. for Norfolk. Senior Chairman of Western Norfolk Quarter Sessions till 1888 when he retired from active participation in local affairs.

Was a prominent supporter of the Conservative Party in Norfolk, and took some part in the General Election of 1892.

Author of 'The Militia: its Importance as a Constitutional Force'.

Died 21 April 1893. *The Times.*

William Edward Hall

(Dec. 1861, C. 1865–6, S. 1867–8, C. 1870–3, d.m. 1894)

Born 22 Aug. 1835, Leatherhead. Son of William Hall of Exeter, M.D. (who during most of W.E.H.'s childhood and youth was physician to the King of Hanover and then to the British Legation at Naples), and Charlotte, d. of William Cotton.

Married, 1st, 1886, Imogen Emily, sister of F. C. Grove (q. v.) and Mrs. R. J. S. Macdonald (q. v.), who died in the same year; and 2nd, 1891, Alice Constance, d. of Colonel Arthur Charles Hill.

Spent most of his childhood with his parents abroad (see above).

Educated University College, Oxford; 1st class in Law and History; 3rd class in Literae Humaniores, 1856. Chancellor's Prize for English Essay (on 'The effect produced by the precious metals of America on the greatness and prosperity of Spain'), 1859.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1861; practised and went on the Western Circuit, but he was a man of many interests and, after his father's death in 1869, of ample means, and did not devote himself very strenuously to his profession, though he visited South America in 1868–9, to collect evidence on behalf of the Tichborne claimant (see below).

In 1871 he acted as Inspector of Returns under the Education Act (1870) for a district in the West of England, and was occasionally employed down to 1875 in setting the new system going.

In 1876 and 77 he was commissioned by the Board of Trade to report on the oyster fisheries at Arcachon and other places in France, and on some English oyster beds. He also delivered several courses of Lectures at the Royal Naval College, Greenwich.

He was an ardent traveller, sportsman, and botanist, and interested in the study of history, art, languages, and strategy. In 1864 he was under fire in company with A. E. W. M. Herbert (q. v.) at the defence of Sonderburg by the Danes. Published in 1867 a pamphlet, 'A Plan for the Reorganization of the Army', in which he anticipated much later criticism and advocated a scheme of compulsory military service. He cherished ambitious plans of histories of civilization and of the British Colonies, but, having published an essay in 1874 on 'The Rights and Duties of Neutrals', he concentrated himself thenceforth on the study of International Law. His book on this subject, which at once took its place as a standard work, appeared in 1880 (the 4th edition, the last revised by himself, appeared in 1895; the 5th in 1904). Associate (1875) and a Member (1882) of the Institut de Droit International. Also published a 'Treatise on the Foreign Powers and jurisdiction of the British Crown' (1894).

In 1884 he was adopted as Conservative candidate for Hereford, but was induced to abandon that position by the hope of entering Khartum with the British troops; went to Egypt, and arrived, mounted on a camel, at Lord Wolseley's head-quarters in Dongola. He was sent back to Cairo, but at once sailed for Suakin, where he was under fire while visiting the scene of battle in the neighbourhood of the town.

On his return he made some further efforts to stand for Parliament, but without result.

In 1886 he went for a prolonged journey in India, Burmah, and Japan; visited Bulgaria, 1888, and Greece and Egypt, 1889–90. In the course of his travels he made a valuable collection of curios, and brought back from them numerous water-colour sketches of a high order of merit.

In 1891 he settled at Coker Court, and in the same year was selected to be one of the British arbitrators under the inchoate Convention for the settlement of the controversy with France as to the Newfoundland fisheries.

F.R.G.S., 1876.

Died 30 Nov. 1895. (D.N.B., &c.)

Q. Alpine (the season of 1861).

1861. Made the 1st ascent of the *Lyskamm* with J. F. Hardy (q. v.), J. A. Hudson, C. H. Pilkington, A. C. Ramsay, T. Rennison,

F. Sibson, and R. M. Stephenson, 19/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 383); *New Weisstor* from Macugnaga, *c.* 4/ix (O.V.B.).

1862. Made the 1st passage of the *Col delle Loccie* with J. A. Hudson, 12/viii (i. 75); *Col d'Hérens*, and the 1st passage of the *Col des Bouquetins* with K. E. Digby (he described the latter expedition, i. 92); *Col du Géant*, with Hudson, 24/viii, and *Mont Blanc*, with Hudson and J. L. Propert, 26/viii (xxxi. 223).

1863. Made the 2nd ascent (see Studer, iii. 146–51) of the East (lower) summit of *Piz Palü* with E. N. Buxton (q.v.), A. Johnston, and M. Woodmass, 24/vii (i. 137, 341–6); with Buxton and Woodmass crossed the *Canciano* pass, 27/vii, and made the 2nd recorded passage (the 1st by the now usual route, Studer, iii. 178) of the *Sella* pass, 28/vii (i. 137, 348–52); and an attempt on *Piz Bernina*, 30/vii (i. 137, 141–2, 346–8).

Made the 1st passage of the *Ober-Studerjoch* with Buxton, F. C. Grove, and R. J. S. Macdonald, 4/viii (i. 137, 364); with Grove, Macdonald, and Woodmass made the 1st ascent of the *Dent d'Hérens*, 12/viii (i. 138, xxxii. 217; he read a paper before the Club on this expedition, i. 209); and crossed the *Lysjoch*, making the 1st ascent of the *Parrotspitze*, 16/viii (i. 199, xxxii. 64).

1864. Served on the Committee on Equipment (i. 321).

1866. *Schreckhorn* (probably 6th ascent), 15/ix (Almer, 126).

1868–9. Went to Chile via the Straits of Magellan (see above); visited Valparaiso, Santiago, and Cauquenes, and made some short trips into the Andean valleys. He read a paper before the Club on his impressions, 'Notes on the Straits of Magellan and the Andes of Central Chile', iv. 327.

1869. Visited the Lyskamm with R. Fowler, J. Porter, and J. Rigby, 16/ix, to investigate the circumstances of H. Chester's accident and recover the body. He read a paper before the Club on the subject 'The Fatal Accident on the Lyskamm', v. 23.

1873. Sweden. Landed at the Skjerstad Fjord (Norway); after much delay, crossed into Sweden and skirted the base of the *Sulitelma* massif along the banks of the Lommi and Pieska lakes; crossed a pass to the Tarre Jokk (river) and Qvickjock, and proceeded by Jockmock to Lulea. Bad weather forbade exploration of Sulitelma and his hopes of shooting were disappointed. He read a paper before the Club on the tour, 'Across Lapland', vii. 169.

Graf Hans von Hallwyl

(15 Nov. 1859, d.m. 1909)

Born 28 Dec. 1835, Bern. Son of Theodor Walter Hugo von Hallwyl (who visited Zermatt ' with his family ' in 1853).

Was twice married.

Educated privately at Rosswyl, near Bern, where his father had a family estate; at Bern University, where he studied Natural Science, 1853–6; and Berlin University, where he took the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

His inaugural dissertation for his degree was entitled ' De saxorum et imprimis Montis Albi (Mont Blanc) jugorum structura '; to collect materials for this he paid a visit to Chamonix by the advice of B. Studer.

Lived for a time in Bern; in the sixties (*c.* 1866–7) removed to the castle of Hallwyl in Aargau, and for some years (*c.* 1867–74 or 75) was a Regierungsrath for that Canton. Later retired to Burgberg near Baden, another mediaeval castle.

Author of ' Tagebuch eines jungen Berners auf einer Reise nach Turin, Genua und Mailand, im Herbst 1852 ' (1853), and a volume of sacred poetry ' Zehn Oden nach Psalmen ' (1854).

Died 16 June 1909 at Burgberg.

Q. Alps and chamois-hunting.

Member of the S.A.C., Bern section, 1863; of the Aargau section from its foundation to *c.* 1877; President of the section, 1868–72.

1859. Made the 5th ascent of the *Tödi*, 8/viii (B. u. G. ii. 216); two attempts (the earliest) on the *Weisse Frau* with E. von Fellenberg and P. C. Gosset, 29/viii and 1/ix.

1860. Made the 1st attempt on the *Silberhorn* with Gosset (S.A.C.J. i. 315).

1861. With Gosset arrived at Grindelwald from Bern on a June evening at 11 p.m.; left next morning 1 a.m. and made the 1st ascent of the *Wetterhorn* direct from Grindelwald without sleeping out. Returned to Grindelwald 9.30 p.m.; went on to Interlaken that night and reached Bern next morning after an absence of 42 hours (Studer, i. 429; Alpina, 1911, p. 72).

1867. *Uri-Rotstock* (S.A.C.J. iv. 620).

1868. *Bristenstock*, 12/vii (S.A.C.J. v. 704–5). Present at meeting of S.A.C. at Bern as representative of Aargau section.

1869. *Oberaarjoch*, with Gosset and others (bad weather prevented an attempt on *Finsteraarhorn*), 8–9/viii (S.A.C.J. vi. 555–6).

1871. *Blümlisalphorn*, 20/vii (S.A.C.J. vii. 538–9).

William Oxenden Hammond

(March 1860, resigned 1861)

Born 22 Dec. 1817. Son of William Osmund Hammond of St. Alban's Court, Wingham, Kent, and Mary Graham, d. of Sir Henry Oxenden, Bt. Cousin of P. O. Papillon.

Educated Tonbridge, Harrow, and Balliol College, Oxford. B.A., 1839.

Lieutenant in the Rifle Brigade, 1838; transferred to the 17th Lancers, 1842.

Succeeded his father at St. Alban's Court, 1863. J.P. and D.L. for Kent.

Died unmarried 17 May 1903.

Q. Alpine.

Sir William Hardman

(Dec. 1863, d.m. 1890)

Born 13 Aug. 1828, Bury, Lancs. Son of William Bridge Hardman of Bury, and Sarah, d. of James Bryce of Knowsley, Lancs.

Married 1855 Mary Anne, d. of James Radley of Liverpool.

Educated Bury Grammar School and Trinity College, Cambridge. B.A., 1851. Rowed in the 2nd Trinity Boat for the Ladies' Plate at Henley, 1849.

Barrister (Inner Temple), 1852; practised for a few years as an Equity draftsman and Conveyancer, but devoted himself mainly to public and political work in London and in Surrey, where he settled at Norbiton Hall near Kingston in 1865.

Was Conservative Candidate for Mid. Surrey, 1868; Chairman of Surrey Sessions 2nd Court, 1871–2; Recorder of Kingston from 1875 till his death; Chairman of Surrey Sessions 1st Court from 1877. Member of Court of General Assessment Sessions for London. Alderman of the Surrey County Council.

Editor of the *Morning Post* from 1872. One of the founders of the Primrose League, 1882, and served as Chairman of the

Grand Council. Inspector of Woking Convict Prison. Knighted, 1885.

In 1883 went to the United States; made some stay in New York, then went west via Niagara to Chicago, Minneapolis, and the Mammoth Springs in the Yellowstone: the railway thither was not yet completed, and the geysers, &c., were still a novelty. He described the tour in 'A Trip to America' (1884).

Died 12 Sept. 1890. (In Memoriam, xv. 281, by H. Preston Thomas.)

Q. Norway—Alps.

1853. Norway: ascended *Snœhatten*, visited the *Justedal* and other glaciers.

It was at his instance that a regular report of the annual Winter Dinner of the Club was published in the *Morning Post* (xv. 281).

Rev. John Frederick Hardy

(Original Member, C. 1866–7, resigned 1887)

Born 25 Jan. 1826, Islington. Son of John Hardy of Bethnal Green, and Mary, d. of William Read of Deal (see 'The Hardys of Barbon', by Charles Frederick Hardy, a nephew of J. F. H., 1913).

Educated Islington Preparatory School, King's College, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge. 33rd Wrangler, 1848; B.D., 1858.

Mathematical Master at Stockwell Grammar School, 1850–5.

Nominated to the Fishmongers' Company's Fellowship at Sidney Sussex College, Cambridge, 1852. H.O., 1852. In 1856 he returned to Cambridge, and was appointed Senior Proctor. He resided at Cambridge for the rest of his life; was for some time a successful private tutor; Lecturer at Sidney Sussex College, 1857–9; Steward, 1861–86; Praelector, 1871–86. Was again Proctor in 1875, and for many years one of the College representatives on the Board of Improvement Commissioners.

He was a prominent member of the Conservative party in the University and an energetic member of the Primrose League.

Died unmarried 27 March 1888. (In Memoriam, xiii. 542, by E. S. Kennedy, and see p. 572; *The Times*; portrait xxxii. 227).

1857. Made a guideless ascent of the *Bristenstock* with E. S. Kennedy, which resulted in a night out followed by a partly new descent, 19, 20/vii (P.P.G. I. ch. xiv; Tödi C. G. p. 11); with Kennedy, B. St. J. Mathews, and W. Mathews, crossed the *Strahlegg*, 6/viii; and made the 5th and 1st English ascent of the *Finsteraarhorn*, 13/viii (xxxii. 220). He described the expedition, P.P.G. I. ch. xi. See below, pp. 173 and 211.

1858. Ascended *Mount Etna*, 1/v. He described the expedition, P.P.G. I. ch. xvii.

With T. W. Hinchliff, E. S. Kennedy, F. P. Koe, and L. Stephen (q.v.), *Sassberg*, 12/viii; attempt on the *Tödi*, 14/viii; *Klausen* pass, 15/viii; 2nd guideless ascent of the *Bristenstock*, 16/viii (all except Hinchliff, P.P.G. I. 367–8); *Susten* pass, 17/viii; attempt on *Triftlimmi*, 18/viii; to Grimsel Hospice, 19/viii; *Oberaarjoch*, 20/viii (xxxii. 240); snowed up at the Eggishorn, 21–3/viii; visited Mattmark, 25–6/viii; *Riffelberg*, 27/viii; *Monte Rosa* (all except Kennedy), 28/viii (xxxi. 320); *Adler* pass, with Hinchliff and Stephen 2/ix (possibly also accompanied them to the Eggishorn via the *Zwischbergen* and *Geisspfad* passes.)

1859. Norway: made an expedition to the *Jøkuls* glacier, which he described, P.P.G. II. ii. 429.

1861. Made with E. S. Kennedy an ascent of the *Flüela Schwarzhorn*, 17/viii; and the 3rd and 1st English ascent, by a partly new route, of *Piz Bernina* (the actual summit was attained by Hardy only), 23/vii (P.P.G. II. i. 146–83). Crossed the *Alphubeljoch* with C. H. Pilkington and R. M. Stephenson; made the 1st ascent of the *Lyskamm* with Pilkington, Stephenson, W. E. Hall, J. A. Hudson, A. C. Ramsay, T. Rennison, and F. Sibson, 19/viii (xxxii. 210; he was the leader of the party and described the expedition P.P.G. II. i. 383); led a guideless party up the *Breithorn* (P.P.G. II. i. 358); made an attempt on the *Col Tournanche* from Breuil with Hudson (ii. 86); and with Hudson, E. B. Prest, and G. R. Johnson, the 1st complete passage of the High Level route from Zermatt to the Great St. Bernard, crossing the *Col de Valpelline*, 26/viii; *Col d'Oren* (*Col de la Reuse d'Arolla*), 27/viii; and making the 1st passage from Chermontane of the *Col du Sonadon*, 28/viii (he described the expedition, P.P.G. II. i. 252–8). They subsequently reached the *Col d'Argentière* from the S. side, but did not cross it (P.P.G. II. ii. 240 note, 340); Hardy, Prest, and Johnson then with

F. W. Jacomb ascended *Mont Blanc* from St. Gervais ; and with Jacomb, S. Brandram, and J. Messer traversed the *Buet* (P.P.G. II. i. 340).

1862. Made the 1st passage of the *Jungfraujoch* with L. Stephen, R. Liveing, H. A. Morgan, H. B. George, and A. W. Moore, returning to Grindelwald by the *Mönchjoch* with the three former, 21/vii (ii. 97) ; the 3rd ascent of the *Eiger* with Liveing, 26/vii (' La Montagne ', 1907, p. 540 ; Studer, i. 295) ; and the 1st passage of the *Fiescherjoch* with Stephen, Liveing, and Morgan, 30/vii (ii. 105 ; xxxii. 237) ; *Dom* with E. S. Kennedy and T. Howells, 8/viii (xxxii. 208).

He visited Switzerland annually till shortly before his death ; and is mentioned by Freundler as the ' Roi du Riffel ', *Écho*, 1882, p. 58.

Wrote a Paper on ' Idle Days in the High Alps ' in *Fraser's Magazine*, 1874.

Theodore Julius Hare

(Dec. 1861, resigned 1870)

Born 12 March 1839. Son of Marcus Theodore Hare, Lieutenant R.N., and the Hon. Lucy Anne Stanley, d. of 1st Lord Stanley of Alderley.

Married 1863 Mary, d. of John Hargreaves of Silwood Park, Berks.

Educated Eton.

Was for a short time a clerk in the office of the Board of Trade. Later became a Director of the Lancashire & Yorkshire Railway ; and in 1885 a Director of the London & North Western and North London Railways. He was also Chairman of the City of London Real Property Company ; Chairman of the Baker Street & Waterloo Railway Co. ; Director of the Life Association of Scotland (London Board), and shortly before his death was appointed Chairman of the Railway Clearing-House.

Died 30 April 1907. (' Who's Who ' ; *The Times*.)

Q. Alpine.

1858. Made the 1st ascent of the *Aiguille de Bérenger* (Coleman, pp. 45–6).

Frederic Harrison

(Dec. 1863, resigned 1870)

Born 18 Oct. 1831, London. Son of Frederic Harrison of London, and Jane, d. of Alexander Brice of Belfast.

Married 1870 Ethel Bertha, d. of William Harrison.

Educated King's College School, King's College, London, and Wadham College, Oxford (Scholar). 2nd Class in Classical Moderations, 1852. 1st Class in Literae Humaniores, 1853. Librarian of the Oxford Union Society, 1854.

Fellow of Wadham College, 1854–70; Tutor, 1854–6. Honorary Fellow, 1899. Examiner in the Honour School of Jurisprudence, 1879, 1880, 1881 ; in examination for Degree of B.C.L., 1880 and 1888. Honorary D.C.L., 1910. Honorary LL.D., Cambridge, 1905. Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1858. Practised as a Conveyancer and in the Chancery Courts till 1870. Member of the Royal Commission on Trade Unions, 1867–9. Secretary of the Royal Commission for the Digest of the Law, 1869–70. Examiner in Jurisprudence to the Council of Legal Education, 1869–76. Professor of Jurisprudence and International Law to the Inns of Court, 1877–89. Examiner in Jurisprudence, &c., London University, 1875–9.

One of the founders of the Positivist School in England, and of Newton Hall in 1881 ; has presented the Positivist doctrines of Auguste Comte in numerous articles, lectures, and published addresses ; was President of the English Positivist Committee, 1880–1905 ; has given continuous lectures at Newton Hall and constantly contributed to the *Positivist Review* since 1893. Editor and part author of ' The New Calendar of Great Men ' ; a collection of biographies of 558 Worthies of all nations and ages (1892).

Parliamentary Candidate for London University, 1886. Elected an Alderman of the London County Council, Feb. 1889 ; resigned, Oct. 1893.

Vice-President of the Royal Historical Society, 1897 ; of the London Library, 1903. Rede Lecturer, Cambridge, on Byzantine History in the Early Middle Ages, 1900. Hon. Litt.D., 1905. Washington Lecturer, Chicago, 1901. Herbert Spencer Lecturer, Oxford, 1905. A contributor to the *Westminster Review*, 1860–4 ; the *Fortnightly Review* from 1865 ; the *Nineteenth Century* from

its commencement; the *Contemporary Review* from 1875; the *Forum*, of New York, 1890–4; and *Cosmopolis*.

Author of article on Ruskin, 'Encyclopaedia Britannica', 10th edition, and of 'The Meaning of History' (1862), 'Order and Progress' (1875), 'The Choice of Books and other Literary Pieces' (1886), 'Oliver Cromwell' (1888), 'Annals of an Old Manor House' (1894), 'Early Victorian Literature' (1896), 'William the Silent' (1897), 'Tennyson, Ruskin, Mill, and other Literary Estimates' (1899), 'Life of Ruskin' (English Men of Letters 1902), 'Theophano' (1904), 'Chatham' (1905), 'Nicephorus, a tragedy of New Rome' (1906), 'Memories and Thoughts' (1906), 'The Creed of a Layman' (1907), 'The Philosophy of Common Sense' (1907), 'National and Social Problems' (1908), 'Realities and Ideals' (1908), 'Autobiographic Memoirs' (2 vols., 1911), 'Among my Books' (1912), 'The Positive Evolution of Religion' (1912), 'The German Peril' (1915), &c.

Q. Alpine.

First visited Switzerland in 1851 ('Alpine Jubilee', 29–31).

1854. (See xxiv. 106 for this date); *Strahlegg*, *Lötschenlücke*, Kandersteg (by the *Lötschen* pass ?); *Hohtürli* pass, and *Sefinenfurgge* to Mürren and Lauterbrunnen (he speaks of the *Tschingel* pass, but the mention of Mürren and of the 'double Col' leaves no doubt as to the route taken); he claims that his praises of Mürren after this visit brought it into notice as an Alpine station ('Alpine Jubilee', pp. 51–4).

1863. *Monte Rosa* (xxxi. 227); *Cima di Jazzi* and *New Weisstor* ('Alpine Jubilee', pp. 54–6).

1864. *Mont Blanc* with Richard Congreve, 30/viii (L. Stephen made the ascent on the same day, 'Alpine Jubilee', pp. viii, 48–51 and 84); High Level Route to Zermatt; *Grivola* (ibid. pp. 56–7).

1866. With K. E. Digby, ascended *Piz Sella*; from Pontresina ascended the *Bellavista* pass, thence making the 1st certain ascent of the central or highest summits of *Piz Palü*, descended to the Fellaria glacier and returned over the *Sella* pass the same day to Pontresina (Jacob Anderegg; Bernina C.G. ii. 141, 143; S.A.C.J. vi. 242 note; Studer, iii. 155 note; cp. Digby's Q.). One of these expeditions seems to be referred to in the 'Alpine Jubilee', p. 28.

1868. Crossed the S. Gotthard pass to Faido, 29/ix; with difficulty reached Giornico, 30/ix, and Magadino, 1/x, the whole basin of the Ticino having been devastated and flooded by the great storm which began 27/ix. He described the disaster in a letter to *The Times*.

1907. Present at the Jubilee Dinner of the Club.

In 1908 he published 'My Alpine Jubilee', consisting of six letters from Switzerland to his family, 1907; a letter to *The Times*, 'The Alps once More', 1906; part of an In Memoriam notice of Sir Leslie Stephen (*Cornhill Mag.*, 1904); the letter of 1868; and an article on 'Mountaineering' (*Westminster Rev.* 1864).

Franz Alexander Hartmann

(June 1863, resigned or d.m. 1869)

Born 1823.

Educated Leipzig. M.D., 1847.

Practised as a physician at Norwich.

Died 1869 (?).

Q. Alpine.

1862. *Mont Blanc*, 9/vii.

1863. *Jungfrau* with S. Hoole and H. Secretan, 14/vii (xxxii. 227), and P. J. Cooke, most probably the Cooke of i. 380.

1864. Made the 1st passage of the *Fuorcla Bellavista* with S. Hoole, 15/vii (i. 380).

1866. *Col de Valpelline*, 7/vii (O.V.B.).

1867. Made the 1st ascent of the N. (highest) summit of *Piz Vadret*, 1/vii (iv. 50).

Enoch Harvey

(Dec. 1861, resigned 1865)

Born 24 June 1826, Liverpool. Son of Thomas Harvey, solicitor, Liverpool, and Esther Gaskell of Warrington. Brother-in-law of John Campbell, q.v.

Married 1853 Helen Bourn, d. of Rev. Edward Tagart of London, a well-known Unitarian Minister (D.N.B.).

Educated Royal Institution, Liverpool, and privately in Switzerland by Mr. Voelker, near the Lake of Constance.

Solicitor (1849), Liverpool, where he was one of the leading men in his profession; President of the Liverpool Law Society,

1881–2. Was a prominent member of the Nonconformist body and an ardent Liberal, but joined the Liberal Unionist Association in 1885.

Was a keen botanist and had a good Alpine garden.

Accidentally killed at Mersey Road railway station, near Liverpool, 1 Oct. 1890. (*Liverpool Weekly Courier*, 4 Oct.)

Q. Alpine.

1861. *Monte Rosa*, *Adler* pass, and *Alphubeljoch* with John Campbell (xxxi. 226).

Rev. Arthur Coles Haviland

(Dec. 1861, resigned 1891)

Born 20 March 1831, Cambridge. Son of John Haviland, Regius Professor of Physic at Cambridge (D.N.B.), and Louisa, d. of Rev. George Pollen of Little Bookham.

Married 1870 Jane Mary, d. of Rev. Charles W. Knyvett, Rector of Heslerton.

Educated Eton and St. John's College, Cambridge. 39th Wrangler, 1853. Fellow of St. John's College, 1853–68.

H.O., 1855. Curate of Colnbrook, Bucks., 1855–8; of Bodle Street Green, Sussex, 1858–64; Horningsey, Cambridge, 1864–8. Rector of Lilley near Luton, 1868–1904.

Died at Lilley, 5 Jan. 1905.

Q. Alpine.

Rev. William Henry Hawker

(Dec. 1863, C. 1873–4, d.m. 1874)

Born 13 Dec. 1827. Son of Admiral Edward Hawker (D.N.B.) and Joanna, d. of George Poore. Brother-in-law of R. and uncle of C. H. Liveing.

Married 1858, Eugenia Eliza, d. of John Jones of Derry Ormond, Cardigan.

Educated Rugby and Trinity College, Cambridge. B.A., 1850. Steered the 2nd Trinity Boat at Henley Regatta, 1849.

H.O., 1852.

Vicar of Steep, Hants, 1867–74.

A Botanist and Zoologist. F.Z.S., 1860.

Died 26 May 1874.

Q. Alpine and Botanical.

1863. *Breithorn*, 3/vii; *Monte Rosa*, 6/vii (O.V.B.).

1865. Made an attempt on the *Ebnefluhjoch* with E. Whymper. They turned back at the foot of the last ice-slope as there was not time to reach the Faulberg before dark and they were not equipped for a night on the ice, the expedition occupying 19 hours, 13/vi (iii. 86; xxx. 300; Whymper, 266); attempt on *Jungfrau*, 28/vi (xxxii. 228); *Titlis* with Mrs. Hawker, early/ix. Made the 1st ascent of the *Tschingelhorn*, 5/ix; crossed the *Gamchilücke*, 6/ix. Crossed the *Tschingel* pass and ascended the *Altels* with Mrs. Hawker. He described the expeditions of 5 and 6/ix in a paper, illustrated by a sketch of Mrs. Hawker's, entitled 'A Chamois Hunt in the Oberland' (iv. 129), which took place 3 and 4/x. (For the expedition of 13/vi see Ulrich Lauener, p. 99; for the others, p. 106.)

1866. Visited Corsica from Mentone with Mrs. Hawker, R. Crosse, and others; crossed the island from Ajaccio by Vico—Evisa—Colacuccio—Corte to Bastia, 15–24/iii. Returned with Crosse, Mrs. Hawker, and others to Ajaccio, 26/iv; crossed by Bocognano and Vivario to Corte; ascended the E. summit of *Monte Rotondo* with the whole party, 4/v; and *Monte d'Oro* with Crosse. He read a paper before the Club on 'Corsica', describing the two visits, iv. 269, 289.

He spent three winters in the sixties at Mentone and made many excursions into the—then almost unexplored—Maritime Alps. During the first of them he took a successful part in a wolf hunt, which he described in a paper read before the Club in 1872, 'A Wolf Hunt in the Maritime Alps' (vi. 174). He intended this paper to be the first of a series dealing with some of his other expeditions, and with the military history and botany of the region, but the project was frustrated by his death (vi. 174–5; vii. 56).

1869. Made the 4th English ascent of *Monte Viso*, 10/ix (vi. 174, x. 455).

Francis Vaughan Hawkins

(Original Member, resigned 1861)

Born 1833, London. Son of Francis Hawkins, M.D. (D.N.B.), and Hester, d. of Right Hon. Sir John Vaughan. Brother of C. H. Hawkins.

Educated Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge (Scholar,

1852). Won the Browne Medal for Greek Ode, 1851 and 1852; for Latin Ode, 1851; the Camden Medal, 1851 and 1852. Pitt University Scholar, 1852. 1st Chancellor's Medallist, Senior Classic and 41st Wrangler, 1854.

Fellow of Trinity College, 1854.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1856. Bencher, 1899. Had a large practice as a conveyancer and later as counsel for the Crown in Charity and Revenue cases.

Author of a standard work on 'The Construction of Wills' (1863) and 'Optional Mobilization of Land: a Scheme for simplifying Titles and Land-transfer' (1869).

Died unmarried 22 April 1908. (*The Times.*)

1855. Made the 2nd ascent of the *Höchste Spitze* of *Monte Rosa* with H. W. Watson and J. J. Weilenmann's party, 14/viii (xxxi. 316; Studer, ii. p. 86, 1st edition, p. 29; Weilenmann, 'Aus der Firnenwelt', i. pp. 212–30; see pp. 217–18, 220, 228).

1856. With J. Ll. Davies and H. W. Watson ascended the *Aiguille du Goûter* in order to reconnoitre the route up *Mont Blanc* by the *Bosses du Dromédaire*, 14/viii; and explored the upper *Trelatête* glacier. With Davies, Watson, and F. J. A. Hort started to attempt the ascent of *Mont Blanc* viâ the *Col de Miage*, and made practically the 1st travellers' ascent of the Col, 25/viii; reached the *Dôme du Goûter* in another attempt on *Mont Blanc* via the *Bosses*, 29/viii. Started a third time with Hort; reached the top of the *Aiguille du Goûter*, intending to sleep there, 5/ix; but were obliged to descend in the dark, and regained the Col de Voza, 4 a.m. 6/ix. He described these expeditions in P.P.G. I. ch. iii.

1857. With J. Ll. Davies, *Oberaarjoch*, *Finsteraarhorn*, 29/viii (xxxii. 222); and 2nd passage of the *Schwarztor*, 7/ix (xxx. 326; P.P.G. I. 192).

1859. Reconnoitred the *Matterhorn* ('Vacation Tourists', 1860, p. 283).

1860. With J. Tyndall (q.v.) carried out measurements and observations on the lower *Grindelwald* glacier, 6 and 8/viii; made the 1st passage of *Lawinen-* or *Lauitor*, 9/viii (xxxii. 236; 'Hours of Exercise in the Alps', ch. i); made further measurements on the *Aletsch* glacier; and made the 3rd attempt on the *Matterhorn*, starting from Breuil and reaching *c.* 13,000 ft., the

highest point then attained, 20/viii. (He described this expedition in a paper in 'Vacation Tourists', 1860, reprinted in 'Hours of Exercise', ch. iii. See Whymper, 'Scrambles', 85–7, 422). Recrossed the *Théodule*, 21/viii; ascended the *Cima di Jazzi* with D. W. Freshfield (q.v.) and others (Alpine Byways, 169–71, 185–93).

Was present at the Meeting of 22 Dec. 1857, and at the Jubilee Dinner, 17/xii/1907.

John Clarke Hawkshaw

(May 1860, d.m. 1921)

Born 17 Aug. 1841, Manchester. Son of Sir John Hawkshaw (D.N.B.) and Anne, d. of Rev. James Jackson of Green Hammerton, Yorks.

Married 1865 Cicely Mary, d. of Francis Wedgwood, of Barlaston, Staffs.

Educated Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge. Senior Optime, 1864. Captain of 3rd Trinity Boat (Head of the River). Won the Colquhoun Sculls. Rowed in the University VIII, 1863 and 1864; President of the University Boat Club, 1864. Competed for the Pairs and Diamond Sculls at Henley Regatta, 1862, and rowed there in the 3rd Trinity boat, 1862, 1863, and 1865, winning the Ladies' Plate, 1865.

M.I.C.E. President, 1902.

Practised as a Civil Engineer till 1915.

Lieut.-Colonel commanding Engineer and Railway Staff Corps, R.E. (T.F.). Retired with rank of Honorary Colonel; V.D. J.P. for Sussex. F.G.S. F. Entomological Soc.

Author of papers on various subjects in *Proc. Inst. of Civil Engineers* (Telford Medal); *Journ. of Geol. Soc.*; *Journ. of Linnean Soc.*; *British Association Reports*; and *Society of Arts* (medal).

Died 12 Feb. 1921. (*The Times*; portrait xxxi. 18.)

Q. Alpine.

1858. See T. G. Bonney.

1860. With T. G. Bonney (q.v.) ascended the *Col de Says*, 13/viii; and with Bonney and W. Mathews made the 1st English attempt (defeated by bad weather) on *Mont Pelvoux*, 17–18/viii (P.P.G. II. ii. 198, 211–13; 'The Eagle', iii. 1);

ascended the *Col de Vallante* with the intention of attempting Monte Viso, but the weather was again unfavourable, 20/viii ; and crossed the *Col de Seylières*, 21/viii (P.P.G. II. ii. 129, 134, 145).

With Bonney reached Zermatt by the *Théodule*, ascending the *Breithorn* and *Kl.-Matterhorn*, 25/viii (xxxi. 20) ; ascended *Monte Rosa*, 27/viii (xxxi. 323) ; and the *Lysjoch* from the Riffel, 29/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 380 ; 'The Alpine Regions', 68–70) ; made the 1st passage of the *Col de Zinal* or *de la Dent Blanche*, 30/viii (xxxii. 62 ; 'Guide des Alpes Valaisannes,' ii. 71) ; and crossed the *Triftjoch*, 31/viii ('The Eagle', iii. 165 ; 'The Alpine Regions', 277–84).

Robert Baldwin Hayward

(Original Member, resigned 1865)

Born 7 March 1829, Bocking, Essex. Son of Robert Hayward and Anne Baldwin.

Married 1860 Marianne, d. of Henry Francis Rowe of Cambridge and sister of Mrs. H. W. Watson, q.v.

Educated University College School and University College, London (B.A. and University Scholar in Mathematics, London University, 1847), and St. John's College, Cambridge. 4th Wrangler, 1850.

Fellow, 1852–60, and Assistant Tutor, 1852–5, of St. John's College. Examiner in the Mathematical Tripos, 1869. Tutor and Reader in Natural Philosophy at Durham University, 1855–9. Mathematical Master at Harrow, 1860–1903. Assistant Examiner in Mathematics, London University, 1893–8.

F.R.S., 1876. President, 1878–89, of the Association for the Improvement of Geometrical Teaching.

Author of 'Hints on Teaching Arithmetic' (1890) ; 'Elementary Solid Geometry' (1890) ; 'The Algebra of Co-planar Vectors and Trigonometry' (1899).

Died 2 Feb. 1903. (D.N.B.)

1857. Ascended the *Gross-Glockner*.

1859. Ascended the *Finsteraarhorn* with J. Birkbeck, R. Liveing, and T. W. Hinchliff, 23/viii (xxxii. 222 ; 'Glaciers of the Alps', 113 note).

Robert William Head

(April 1862, d.m. 1882)

Born 1834. Son of Robert Thomas Head and Sarah, d. of Joseph Bidwell.

Married 1865 Harriet Julia Emmeline, d. of Walter Calverley Trevelyan.

Educated Magdalen College, Cambridge. B.A., 1861.

Lieut., Roy. 1st Devon Yeomanry Cavalry.

Of 'The Briars' near Exeter.

Died 1882.

Q. Alpine.

1860. *Monte Rosa* with C. H. Pilkington, J. A. Hudson, and R. M. Stephenson, 15/vii (xxxi. 323).

1863. Made the 2nd complete ascent of *Mont Blanc* by *Mont Blanc du Tacul* and *Mont Maudit* (i. 201 ; C.A.I. Boll. xiii. 583 ; R.M., 1898, p. 4).

1864. *Finsteraarhorn* with J. H. Kitson, 16/vii (xxxii. 224) ; crossed the *Strahlegg* (with guides) with Rev. A. G. Girdlestone, 25/vii (Girdlestone, 'High Alps without Guides', ch. ii).

Rev. Edward Headland

(1 May 1860, resigned 1865)

Born 1831, London. Son of Edward Headland, surgeon, President of the Medical Society of London, and a daughter of Ferdinand di Medina. Uncle of E. H. Spender.

Married 1864 Gertrude, d. of George Smith.

Educated King's College, London, and Caius College, Cambridge (Scholar). 14th Wrangler and 3rd Class in the Classical Tripos, 1855.

Fellow of Caius College, 1855–62.

H.O., 1855. Curate of St. Mary's, Bury St. Edmunds, 1855–7 ; of St. Mary-le-bone, London, 1857–61. Rector of Bincombe and Broadway, Dorset, 1862–76.

Author of 'The Happy Sufferer, a Narrative' (1860) ; 'The Truth and Office of the Christian Ministry' (1867).

Joint Author with the Rev. Henry Barclay Swete of 'Thoughts and Prayers for Private and Family use' (1864) ; Commentaries

on the Epistles to the Thessalonians (1863); and the Galatians (1866).

Died 8 July 1876. (M.E.B.)

Q. Alpine.

1858. *Théodule, Cimes Blanches, Cima di Jazzi* (Stephan zum Taugwald).

1859. Made the 1st ascent of *Mont Blanc* by the *Bosses du Dromédaire* with C. Hudson (q. v.), G. C. Joad, and G. C. Hodgkinson, 29/vii (xxxii. 3; 'Alpina', 1915, p. 114).

Charles Gilbert Heathcote

(Dec. 1863, d.m. 1913)

Born 2 March 1841, Conington Castle, Huntingdonshire. Son of John Moyer Heathcote, of Conington Castle, and the Hon. Emily Francis Ridley Colborne, d. of first Lord Colborne. Cousin of R. B. Heathcote.

Married 1869 Lucy Edith, d. of Hon. Walter Wrottesley, grand-d. of first Baron Wrottesley.

Educated Eton (cricket XI, 1859) and Trinity College, Cambridge (Foundation Scholar, 1862); 9th Classic, 1863. Fellow of Emmanuel College, 1864–6.

Barrister (Inner Temple), 1867; practised on the Norfolk Circuit, and after its dissolution on the Home Circuit. Stipendiary Magistrate at Brighton, 1884–1902. Of Kilmeston Manor, Alresford, Hants, from 1902. J.P. for Hants, 1906.

He was keenly interested in all forms of sport; one of the founders of the All-England Lawn Tennis Club, and acted frequently as judge at the earlier Wimbledon tournaments. Author of the section on Lawn Tennis in the volume of the Badminton Library in which his brother, John Moyer Heathcote, wrote the Tennis section. He was himself a good tennis player, and played much while at Brighton.

Died 15 Nov. 1913. (*The Times.*)

Q. Alpine.

1864. Made the 1st passage in modern times (Studer, ii. 249–50) of the *Laquinjoch*, with J. Robertson, 1/viii (i. 377, 433; he wrote a paper on the expedition, iii. 44); the 2nd and 1st English passage of the *Col des Diablons* or *de Tracuit*, 13/viii

(i. 432; Studer, ii. 536–8); and the 1st ascent of the *Aiguille du Tour*, 17/viii (i. 429).

1866. Made the 1st descent on the east and 1st traverse of the *Aiguille de l'Eboulement*, crossing the mountain from Chamonix to Courmayeur, 27/viii (ii. 415; he wrote a paper on the expedition, iii. 99; in both places it is referred to as the *Col de Pierre Joseph*. See xvii. 63–6).

Honourable Auberon Edward William Molyneux Herbert

(Feb. 1863, resigned 1872)

Born 18 June 1838. Son of third Earl of Carnarvon (D.N.B.) and Henrietta Anne, d. of Lord Henry Thomas Molyneux Howard.

Married 1871 Lady Florence Amabell Cowper, d. of sixth Earl Cowper.

Educated Eton and St. John's College, Oxford. 2nd Class in Classical Moderations, 1857. Fellow of St. John's College, 1855–69.

Entered the Army (7th Hussars), 1858; joined his regiment in India, 1860–1; retired Feb. 1862. Returned to Oxford; B.C.L., 1862; D.C.L., 1865; lectured at St. John's College on history and jurisprudence. Founded the Chatham and Canning Clubs. President of the Union, 1862. Resigned his Fellowship, 1869.

Conservative candidate for the Isle of Wight, 1865. Private Secretary to Sir Stafford Northcote (President of the Board of Trade), 1866–8. Liberal candidate for Berkshire, 1868. M.P. (Advanced Radical) for Nottingham, 1870–4. Took a leading part in passing the Wild Birds Protection Act, 1872.

Became a political disciple of Herbert Spencer and left parliamentary life in order to escape party ties; purchased a farm near Lymington; lived there till 1886, and for the rest of his life near Ringwood, in the New Forest. Under the influence of Spencer he developed a creed which he called 'Voluntaryism', i.e. the limitation of State action to the defence of person and property against force and fraud, and expounded it partly in magazine articles, pamphlets, and books, partly in a paper, *The Free Life, the Organ of Voluntary Taxation and the Voluntary State*, which was started by him in 1890 and existed first as a weekly, later as a monthly paper till 1901.

Read a paper before the Economic Science section of the British Association, 1900, on 'Municipal Building for the Overcrowded'. Delivered the Herbert Spencer lecture at Oxford in 1906 on 'The Voluntaryist Creed'; it was published, together with 'A Plea for Voluntaryism', in 1908.

In his younger days he was a keen sportsman and fine rider; one of the earliest bicyclists; and fond of adventurous travel. Was present at the defence of Sonderburg by the Danes in 1864, and was made a Knight of the Order of the Dannebrog in recognition of his services in rescuing the wounded. He described his experiences, which were shared by W. E. Hall, in 'The Danes in Camp: letters from Sonderburg' (1864). Visited America during the Civil War, and witnessed the siege of Richmond. In 1870 accompanied the German Army; was present at the battle of Sedan, and at the siege of Paris; was one of the first to enter the city after it capitulated, and remained in it during the Commune.

Decorated with the Austrian Order of the Iron Crown, third class, for helping to save the crew of an Austrian vessel wrecked off Westward Ho.

Author of 'A Politician in Trouble about his Soul' (1884); 'The Right and Wrong of Compulsion by the State' (1885); 'A Plea for Liberty' (Essays, 1891); 'Bad Air and Bad Health' (1894); 'Windfall and Waterdrift' (poems, 1894). Joint author of 'Taxation and Anarchism' (published 1912).

Died 5 Nov. 1906. (D.N.B., M. and W., *The Times*, &c.)

Q. Travels in the Himalayas.

William Nunez Heysham

(27 Nov. 1858, resigned 1859 or 60)

Born 19 July 1828. Son of William Henry Heysham of Ropley, Alresford, Hants.

Married.

Educated Trinity College, Oxford. B.A. 1851.

Barrister (Inner Temple), 1853. Western Circuit.

Author of 'Reminiscences of Hampshire'.

Died 12 Dec. 1905.

Andrew Kinsman Hichens

(19 Jan. 1858, resigned 1890)

Born 17 June 1833.

Married 1874 May, d. of Charles Robert Prinsep and cousin of Val Prinsep, R.A.

Senior partner in the firm of Hichens, Harrison & Co., stock-brokers, of Austin Friars; a member of the Stock Exchange for more than fifty years, and for many years one of its trustees and managers. Possessed a valuable collection of pictures. A generous supporter of the Stock Exchange Orchestral Society.

Died 27 Aug. 1906. (*The Times.*)

1857. *Monte Rosa*, 17/ix (xxxi. 320).

Thomas Woodbine Hinchliff

(Original Member, S. 1858–Feb. 1861, V.-P. 1866–8, P. 1875–7, d.m. 1882)

Born 5 Dec. 1825, Southwark. Son of Chamberlain Hinchliff of Lee, Kent, and Sarah, d. of Woodbine Parish.

Educated the Grammar School, West Ham, the Blackheath Proprietary School, and Trinity College, Cambridge. Junior Optime and 2nd Class in the Classical Tripos, 1849.

Called to the Bar (Lincoln's Inn), 1852, but never practised. For many years shared chambers at 64 Lincoln's Inn Fields with W. Simpson.

In 1861 left England, 9 April; arrived at Buenos Ayres 16 May; made excursions in various directions, amongst them one up the Uruguay river to an estancia 40 miles beyond Paysandu; returned by sea (27 Sept.–6 Oct.) to Rio de Janeiro, and visited Petropolis and the Organ mountains. Returned, 8–15 Nov., to Buenos Ayres; went up the Paraná river to Rosario (visiting the Buenos Ayres Army under General Mitre), Paraná, and Santa Fé. Spent a fortnight at an estancia near Nogoya, in the province of Entre Rios, and returned on a small schooner to Buenos Ayres. The whole trip, which was more adventurous than it sounds, is charmingly described in 'South American Sketches' (1863).

He returned to South America in 1871, and in 1873–4 made the tour of the World; crossed the Atlantic to Rio de Janeiro,

Oct. 1873; after revisiting some old haunts (Nov.–Dec.) went through the Straits of Magellan and up the Pacific coast to San Francisco, Jan.–March 1874 (landed at Valparaiso for ten days, went up into the Andes and had glimpses of Aconcagua). Travelled in California, visiting the Yosemite valley in April. Arrived in Japan, 27 May; left 23 June. Returned via Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, and Ceylon. He described this tour in 'Over the Seas and Far Away' (1875).

Was an accomplished botanist. F.R.G.S. In 1872 he conducted, with Henry Walter Bates, the Public School Examination for the prizes offered by the R.G.S., taking the department of political geography, the special subject for the year being South America.

Author of articles on the Italian lakes and the Lake of Geneva in 'Picturesque Europe' (1876–81).

Died at Aix-les-Bains, 8 May 1882. (In Memoriam, xi. 39, by F. A. Wallroth and L. Stephen; D.N.B., by T. G. Bonney; *Proc. R.G.S.*, 1882, p. 424; portrait xxxii. 227. A memorial obelisk bearing a bronze medallion (copy in the Club rooms) was erected by his friends near the Riffelalp.)

1854. (First visit to the Alps) Zurich; spent a night on the *Rigi*. *Klausen* pass to Stachelberg. By Lake of Wallenstadt to Sargans. Up the Rhine valley to Disentis (visiting Bad Pfäfers and the Via Mala). Crossed the *Oberalp* and the *Furka* ('Summer Months', pp. 6, 8, 17–19). Reached Grindelwald (probably by the Grimsel); spent a night on the *Faulhorn* (ibid., p. 29). By the *Gemmi* to Leukerbad; started for the *Torrenthorn*, but a damaged foot prevented his completing the ascent (ibid., p. 83). Zermatt: ascended the *Hörnli* and found his way across the *Gorner* glacier with an incompetent guide to the Riffel (ibid., p. 88–9); went to the *Weisstor* pass and back; crossed the *Théodule* (pp. 119, 144). To Chamonix by the *Col de la Seigne* and *Col du Bonhomme* (p. 213).

1855. With W. Dundas: Lauterbrunnen, Wengern Alp, Grindelwald ('Summer Months', pp. 13, 33); spent a night on the *Faulhorn*, 19–20/viii; Grimsel Hospice; returned to Grindelwald by the *Strahlegg* (guided by Melchior Anderegg), 22/viii (ibid., ch. iii). Zermatt: made an attempt on *Monte Rosa* (ibid., 88, 108, 145). Started for Macugnaga by the *New Weisstor*, but failed to find the pass owing to fog; crossed the

Théodule (ibid., pp. 144–54); Great St. Bernard Hospice; to Courmayeur by the *Col de Fenêtre* (pp. 202–4); to Chamonix by the *Cols de la Seigne* and *du Bonhomme* (p. 213); visited the *Jardin*, the *Brévent*, the *Glacier des Bossons*, and the Plan de l'Aiguille (ibid., ch. xi); ascended the *Buet* by a partly new route, 17/ix (ch. xii). Parted from Dundas and crossed the *Col de Balme*, 23/ix; the *Rawyl* pass, 25/ix (ch. xiii); visited the Siebenbrunnen, 26/ix; walked to Thun, 27/ix (ch. xiv).

1856. Reached Switzerland via the Rhine, the Black Forest, and Schaffhausen, 8–9/viii. Zurich, Zug, Altdorf, Hospental, *Furka* and *Grimsel* passes, Grindelwald, Interlaken (ascended the *Rigi* and *Faulhorn*, and made other minor excursions), Schwarenbach, 25/viii. Ascended the *Altels*, with Melchior Anderegg alone, 26/viii. Zermatt; repeated his expedition, Hörnli-Gorner Glacier–Riffel, of 1854, 29/viii. Ascended *Monte Rosa* with C. J. Blomfield and R. Walters, 30/viii; the *Cima di Jazzi*, 1/ix. By the 'Col de Stalden' to Saas; *Monte Moro* pass; Lago Maggiore; visited the Monte Sacro at Varallo. Val Sesia to Riva; *Col de Valdobbia* to Gressonay, 10/ix; *Cols de Ranzola* and *de Joux* to Châtillon. Great St. Bernard Hospice; *Col de Fenêtre* to Courmayeur; *Cols de Chécruit* (*Chécouri*) and *des Fours* to Chamonix, 18/ix; attempted to reach the Jardin without guides. Returned by Geneva, Basel, and the Rhine.

He described these three seasons in 'Summer Months in the Alps' (1857), one of the books which helped most largely to stimulate the interest in mountaineering that led to the foundation of the Club. In an Appendix he discusses J. Tyndall's criticisms of J. D. Forbes's Theory of Glacier Motion.

1857. With R. Walters, Dôle to Geneva, 25/vii; Chamonix, 26/vii; ascended the *Brévent*, 27/vii; guided two Americans to the *Jardin*, 28/vii; ascended *Mont Blanc* by the Ancien Passage (a route which had not been taken since the accident to Dr. Hamel's party in 1820), 31/vii (Longman, p. 13. He wrote a paper on the expedition, 'Poaching on Mont Blanc a Dozen Years Ago', *Fraser's Magazine*, July 1869; the title has reference to the fact that they managed by a stratagem to make the expedition with four Chamonix guides instead of the regulation number of eight). After several more days at Chamonix, they crossed the *Col du Géant* (with E. B. Smith); *Col d'Hérens*, 13/viii (xxxii. 51); ascended the *Gornergrat* in snow above their knees, 16/viii; went by the Simplon to the Italian lakes,

17–22/viii ; returned to the Riffel by the *New Weisstor*, 23/viii (xxxii. 55) ; with E. B. Smith crossed the *Triftjoch* (3rd passage by travellers), 26/viii (he described this expedition, P.P.G. I, ch. v) ; and *Oberaarjoch*, 30/viii (xxxii. 240).

Arrived at An der Lenk, 5/ix ; after a reconnoitring expedition (6/ix), made with E. B. Smith the 2nd recorded ascent, by a new route from the north, of the West summit, and 1st ascent of the North summit, of the *Wildstrubel*, 8/ix. After spending a week at Villard with Smith, returned with him to Gsteig and made the 1st traveller's ascent of the *Oldenhorn*, 20/ix. He described these expeditions, P.P.G. I, ch. xiii.

1858. With E. S. Kennedy, L. Stephen, J. F. Hardy, and F. P. Koe, *Sassberg*, 12/viii ; attempt on the *Tödi*, 14/viii ; *Klausen* pass, 15/viii ; *Susten* pass, 17/viii ; attempt on *Triftlimmi*, 18/viii ; Grimsel Hospice, 19/viii ; *Oberaarjoch*, 20/viii (xxxii. 240) ; snowed up at the Eggishorn, 21–3/viii ; Mattmark, 25–6/viii ; Riffelberg, 27/viii ; *Monte Rosa* (all except Kennedy), 28/viii (xxxii. 320) ; *Adler* pass with Hardy and Stephen, 2/ix ; with Stephen (and possibly Hardy till 7/ix) to Isella by *Zwischbergen* pass, 3/ix ; Baceno, 4/ix ; Viesch by *Bocca di Rossa* or *Geisspfad* pass, 5/ix ('Western Alps', 254 ; 'Guide des Alpes Valaisannes', iv. 94) ; Eggishorn, 6/ix ; thence to Schwarenbach ; made his 2nd ascent of the *Altels* (without Stephen), 10/ix ; and the 1st ascent from the east, and 1st traverse of the west or south summit of the *Wildstrubel*, 11/ix (P.P.G. I, ch. xiii, pp. 333–40). Quite probably he accompanied Stephen on the expeditions of 12–17/ix, but it is impossible to speak with certainty on the point.

1859. Ascended the *Finsteraarhorn* with R. Liveing, J. Birkbeck (xv. 279), and R. Hayward, 23/viii (xxxii. 222 ; 'Glaciers of the Alps', 113–14 ; 'Alpina', 1915, p. 114). Made the 2nd ascent of the *Weissmies* with Liveing and L. Stephen, 29/viii (ix. 29 ; 'Western Alps', 375 ; Studer, ii. 342).

1860. *Mettelhorn* (probably with L. Stephen), 8/viii (he wrote an account of the ascent in Mrs. H. Freshfield's 'Alpine By-ways', pp. 195–200) ; 1st ascent of *Alphubelhorn* with Stephen, 9/viii (xxxii. 214).

In 1862 the bursting of a gun, while out shooting, caused the loss of part of his right hand and debarred him from further active mountaineering.

Though not one of the originators of the idea of forming an

Alpine Club, Hinchliff played a leading part in carrying it into execution. He was present at the four meetings of 22 Dec. 1857, 19 Jan., 3 Feb., and 31 March 1858; acted as Secretary from the outset, and was elected Hon. Secretary on 3 Feb. The next three meetings of the Club were held in his rooms in Lincoln's Inn. He resigned the Secretaryship in 1861, when a number of the members subscribed and presented him with a picture.

Reviewed T. G. Bonney's 'Alpine Regions', iv. 168, and Frederick Whymper's 'Travel and Adventure in the Territory of Alaska', iv. 223. Wrote a paper on 'Alpine Flowers', v. 97; and an In Memoriam notice of W. Longman, viii. 349.

Rev. George Tooker Hoare

(Feb. 1861, resigned 1866)

Born 17 July 1820. Son of Ven. Charles James Hoare, Archdeacon of Chichester (D.N.B.), and Jane Isabella, d. of Richard Holden of Moorgate, York.

Married 1865 Jane, d. of Rev. Julius Deedes.

Educated St. John's College, Cambridge. Junior Optime and 3rd Class in the Classical Tripos, 1843.

H.O., 1844. Perpetual Curate of Tandridge, Surrey, 1853–60; Rector of Godstone, Redhill, 1865–81; Rural Dean of Godstone; Surrogate and Honorary Canon of Rochester.

Author of 'The Village Museum' (1858); 'A Letter-Writer for the People' (1860); editor of 'True Stories of Brave Deeds' (1868).

Died 8 Aug. 1881.

Q. Alpine.

Rev. George Christopher Hodgkinson

(Feb. 1860, resigned 1872)

Born 1816, Newark. Son of George Hodgkinson.

Married a granddaughter of Sir James Ross.

Educated Louth Grammar School and Trinity College, Cambridge (Scholar, 1836); 14th Wrangler and 2nd Class in the Classical Tripos, 1837.

H.O., 1841. Was Secretary of the National Society and Principal of the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester; then Principal of the Diocesan Training College, York; Head Master

of Louth Grammar School, 1864–78; Rector of Screveton, Notts., 1879–80.

Author of a pamphlet in defence of the teaching at the York Diocesan College (1854), and of some pamphlets on the examinations for the Indian Civil Service, approving of open competition. Had some correspondence with the Astronomer Royal as to the most effective mode of registering the amount and intensity of sunshine.

Died 25 April 1880. (D.N.B.)

Q. Alpine.

1859. *Petersgrat* (Ulr. Lauener, p. 50; cf. xxx. 296). Made the 1st ascent of *Mont Blanc* by the *Bosses du Dromédaire* with C. Hudson and G. C. Joad, 29/viii (xxxii. 3; Longman, 18; 'Annals', 204).

1863. Attempt on *Mont Blanc* with J. Birkbeck; bivouacked at the Jardin, 7/vii, and made the 1st ascent of the *Col de Triolet* with Birkbeck and A. A. Reilly, 8/vii; *Col du Tour* with Birkbeck, 14/vii (i. 260, 265).

1865. Made the 2nd ascent (six days after the 1st) of the *Aiguille Verte*, by a new route, with C. Hudson and T. S. Kennedy, 5/vii (ii. 132, iii. 68, xxxii. 7).

1866. Ascended *Mont Blanc*, 14/vii, and spent three hours on the summit making actinometrical observations (ii. 365), the results of which were reported to the Royal Society (*Proc. of Roy. Soc.*, no. 89). He had received several grants from the Royal Society for the construction of his own scientific instruments and the modification of others.

He contributed a paper on 'Hypsometry and the Use of the Aneroid' to P.P.G. II. ii. 463; see ii. 401. Note on error in map of Mont Blanc, ii. 421.

Richard Hodgson

(Dec. 1858, resigned or died 1877)

Born 1830. Son of Richard Hodgson of Hawkwood, Chingford, Essex. (M.E.B.)

Married 1867 Alice Sarah, d. of John Williams of The Cedars, Didsbury.

Educated Tonbridge.

Died 1877 (?)

1860. *Strahlegg, Weisstor, Col d'Hérens,* 'direct to Valpelline in one day'. Attempt on *Mont Blanc* via Aig. du Goûter (Ulr. Lauener, p. 62 ; cf. xxx. 299).

Edward Thurstan Holland

(Dec. 1861, resigned 1875)

Born 1836, Dumbleton Hall, Evesham. Son of Edward Holland of Dumbleton Hall, M.P. for Evesham, and Sophia, d. of Elias Isaac, banker, of Boughton, Worcester.

Married 1866 Marianne, d. of Rev. William Gaskell.

Educated Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge ; 2nd Class in the Classical Tripos, 1858.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1861. Practised on the Oxford Circuit.

Died 27 Sept. 1884.

Q. Iceland (see below).

1861. Made a tour round Iceland with C. W. Shepherd, leaving Reykjavik, 27/vii. Ascended *Hekla,* 2/viii ; made a nearly successful attempt on the *Oræfa Jökull,* 12/viii ; skirted the Vatna Jökull to Beru-Fjördr, then turned inland ; ascended *Krabla, c.* 31/viii ; touched the north coast at Akreyri at the head of the Eyja Fjördr, 4/ix ; and regained Reykjavik (via the Surts hellir lava caves and Reykholt), 18/ix. He wrote a paper on the journey, 'A Tour in Iceland in the summer of 1861', P.P.G. II. i. 1–112, illustrated by many of his own sketches.

1862. Notes on 'Green Shadows on Snow' (i. 95), and 'Phosphorescent Snow' (ii. 43), results of observations made during an ascent of the *Gross-Glockner,* and the passage of a pass near it, in September.

Stanley Hoole

(Dec. 1863, resigned 1875)

Born 14 Aug. 1840. Son of Rev. John Hoole. Brother-in-law of J. P. Laurence.

Married 1865 Alice Mary, d. of Robert Dalgleish Swan of the Indian Navy.

Educated at Frankfort, 1856–7.

Shortly afterwards was articled to Messrs. Lindsay, Stringer

& Co., Austin Friars ; was with them for about six years ; then became an underwriter at Lloyds, and remained in business till his death. His principal interest and recreation was music.

Died 14 Dec. 1904.

Q. Alpine.

1863. *Oberaarjoch* ; *Jungfrau*, with H. Secretan and F. A. Hartmann (q.v.), 14/vii. (Ulr. Lauener, p. 88 ; xxx. 299 ; xxxii. 227).

1864. Made the 1st passage of the *Fuorcla Bellavista* with F. A. Hartmann, 15/vii (i. 380).

Rev. Fenton John Anthony Hort

(Original member, d.m. 1892)

Born 23 April 1828, Dublin. Son of Fenton Hort of St. John's Mount, Brecon, and Anne, d. of Rev. Anthony Collett of Kelsall Hall, Suffolk.

Married 1857 Fanny Henrietta, d. of Thomas John Dyson Holland.

Educated Rugby and Trinity College, Cambridge (Foundation Scholar, 1849). 3rd Classic and Junior Optime (he was prevented by ill health from doing himself justice in the Mathematical Tripos), 1850 ; 1st Class in the Moral Science Tripos (Moral Philosophy Whewell Prizeman) ; and 1st Class in the Natural Science Tripos (distinction in Physiology and Botany), 1851. B.D., 1875 ; D.D., 1876. President of the Union, 1852.

Fellow of Trinity College and in residence at Cambridge, 1852–7 ; H.O., 1854. Examiner in the Moral Science Tripos, 1854 ; Natural Science Tripos, 1856. One of the editors (with J. B. Lightfoot (q.v.), as colleague) of the ' Journal of Classical and Sacred Philology '. Among the sixteen friends whom he entertained at his ' Fellowship ' dinner were H. M. Butler, W. D. Freshfield, F. V. Hawkins, J. B. Lightfoot, H. W. Watson, and G. V. Yool, A.C.'s.

Rector of St. Hippolyt's cum Great Wymondsley, near Hitchin, 1857–72. Was again Examiner in the Moral Science Tripos, 1867–8, 1869, and the Natural Science Tripos, 1871. In 1870 joined the New Testament Revision Company and took a leading part in its work, in association with Lightfoot ; his ' Introduction ' (1881) gave him a European reputation amongst biblical scholars.

Hulsean Lecturer at Cambridge, 1871 (the lectures were published posthumously in 1893); in the same year was made a Fellow and Theological Lecturer at Emmanuel College. Returned to Cambridge early in 1872 and lived there for the rest of his life. Lectured at Emmanuel College, 1872–8; Hulsean Professor of Divinity, 1878–87; Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity, 1887–92. Examined in the Theological Tripos, 1878–80, 1884, 1885, 1888.

Hon. LL.D., Dublin, 1888. Hon. D.C.L., Durham, 1890.

A list of his writings is given in an Appendix to the 'Life and Letters' (see below); some others which appeared later (1897–1900) are mentioned in the D.N.B. article. The earliest (1847–52) are almost exclusively botanical. The latest was an article for the D.N.B. on J. B. Lightfoot.

Died 30 Nov. 1892. (In Memoriam, xvi. 315 by G. V. Yool; D.N.B.; 'Life and Letters' by his son A. F. Hort, 2 vols., 1896, reviewed, xviii. 413.)

1854. First visit to the Alps. Left England, 23/vi; arrived Dijon, 3.10 a.m., 24/vi; and started immediately by diligence, arriving that evening at Geneva. By Sallenches to Chamonix, 29/vi; visited the *Jardin*, 4/vii.

By the *Cols de Voza*, 6/vii; *du Bonhomme*, 7/vii; and *de la Seigne*, 8/vii to Courmayeur; by the *Cols de Ferret* and *de Fenêtre* to St. Bernard Hospice, 10/vii. Arrived via Visp at Zermatt, 13/vii; ascended the *Unter-Rothorn*, 14/vii; made 'a delightful glacier excursion ending with a long and difficult climb to the *Stockhorn* of the Zmutt glacier. No tourist has made this excursion before except the very very few who have crossed the dangerous Col d'Erin, amongst whom is James Forbes from whose book I gathered my resolution to make the attempt', 15/vii. Visited the *Théodule Col*, 17/vii; Saas and Fée, 19/vii; crossed the *Gemmi*, 21/vii. Arrived at Lauterbrunnen, 24/vii; crossed the Wengern Alp, 25/vii; ascended the *Faulhorn* and crossed the Great Scheidegg, 26, 27/vii; crossed the *Grimsel* and *Furka* passes, 28, 29/vii; visited the Gotthard Hospice, 30/vii. Ascended the *Rigi*, 2 and 3/viii. Arrived at Ragatz and visited the gorge of Pfäfers, 4/viii.

After a week at Munich he crossed the Brenner to Italy; returned by the Simplon, 11/ix; and crossed the *Lötschen* pass to Kandersteg, 13/ix (Hort's letters in 'Life', i. 283–96).

1856. His programme for this season was a remarkably ambitious one. 'Lightfoot and I' (he writes on 13 June) 'have agreed to meet at Luzern July 19th, spend a week in training among the peaks of Uri, &c., ending at the Grimsel and a fortnight in the snow region of the Bernese Oberland (the ascent of the Jungfrau and Finsteraarhorn being dreamed of) and then make all haste to St. Gervais, at the foot of Mt. Blanc, where we expect to find Hawkins and perhaps Ames or Watson and thence ascend Mt. Blanc himself (this is a dead secret) by the new route . . . Hawkins and myself talk of moving eastward, crossing and recrossing the main chain till we reach Zermatt, then spend some two or three weeks in that region, going up Mt. Rosa and as many other of the highest points (mostly unexplored hitherto) as we can manage.'

They in fact reached Lauterbrunnen, 26/vii; and learned from E. L. Ames of the opening of the Eggishorn hotel; crossed the *Strahlegg*, 29/vii; made the 8th ascent of the *Jungfrau*, 2/viii (xxxii. 225); crossed the *Gemmi* to Schwarenbach, 6/viii; ascended the *Altels*, 7/viii; made the first recorded travellers' passage of the *Lämmernjoch*, 11/viii ('Central Alps', 47–8); and joined F. V. Hawkins's party at St. Gervais, 14/viii.

Hort, Hawkins, J. Ll. Davies, and H. W. Watson started to attempt the ascent of Mont Blanc by the Col de Miage, but were stopped by a snowstorm a little below the Col, 25/viii; further attempts by the Aiguille and Dôme du Goûter, by the same party except Watson, 29/viii, and by Hort and Hawkins, 5/ix, were also foiled by the weather (P.P.G. I. ch. iii; Hort's letters, describing the whole tour, 'Life', i. 326–44).

In the early part of this tour he made what was probably the earliest attempt (except Ruskin's) at photography in the high Alps, but without obtaining any results.

In Feb. 1857 he was the recipient of letters from W. Mathews in which the idea of an Alpine Club was put forward for the first time; Mathews after his return from Switzerland was Hort's guest shortly before the Leasowes dinner and they discussed the project further (ix. 50–1). Letters from Hort to E. S. Kennedy (q.v.) dated 1/xii (Longman, 84), and 21/xii, giving his views as to rules, &c., are printed in part in the 'Life', i. 390–2.

Not long after this his health gave way, largely from overwork, and hard climbing was forbidden him; at the same time he was

enjoined by his medical advisers to spend a large part of every summer at some Alpine resort as high as could be found. He devoted himself to botanizing and sketching and for a few years worked hard in acquiring topographical information for the 'Alpine Guide'. In 1860 he was in the Alps from May to Oct.: Les Avants, Villars, the Riffel (for a month), *Cima di Jazzi*, *Théodule*, and tour of south side of Monte Rosa, following S. W. King, ascended the *Grauhaupt*, 5/ix (P.P.G. II. ii. 499); finished up at the Eggishorn ('Life and Letters', i. 376; cf. 441).

1861. June to Sept.; his head-quarters were Pontresina, S. Catarina, Santa Maria on the Stelvio, and the Dolomite region near Bozen. The introduction to the section on the Ortler district in the first edition of 'Central Alps' was mainly based on information collected by him while at Santa Maria (cf. i. 397). It was rendered obsolete almost before it appeared in print by the explorations of F. F. Tuckett's party, but the fact shows how completely that region was till that time a *terra incognita* (cf. A. W. Moore's query, i. 46; and Life, ii. 14).

1862. At Engstlen Alp and Mürren.

1864. At Limone and Mont Cenis (where he encountered J. Ball (q.v.)); Ceresole; crossed the *Col de Nivolet*, 28/vii; for twelve days at Cogne (ascended the *Col du Pousset*, 6/viii); and fifteen days at Breuil ('Life', ii. 13–16). Collected much topographical information as to the Graians (letter to Ball, ibid. p. 29).

1865. At Engstlen Alp, the Eggishorn, and the Riffel. A letter on the Matterhorn accident and another which describes his introducing a young lady to the glacier world are printed in 'Life', ii, pp. 39 and 46.

There are many letters in later years in the 'Life and Letters' dated from various places in the Alps (see index under 'Foreign Tours'), but only a few are in any sense concerned with Alpine matters. In 1876 he was joined by his old companion Lightfoot at Mattmark.

In 1885 (the last year in which he was capable of serious exertion), he writes from Saas Fée on M. Carteighe's ascent of the Dom.

He returned to Saas Fée in 1892 a few months before his death.

Henry Houseman

(Mar. 1863, resigned 1908)

Born 11 May 1836. Son of John Houseman of Reading.

Married 1865 Henrietta Frances, d. of Rev. W. M. K. Bradford, rector of West Meon, Hants.

Educated Marlborough.

Solicitor (1860), London.

Q. Alpine.

Thomas Howard

(Feb. 1860, resigned 1868)

Born 26 Feb. 1839. Son of Rev. W. Howard of Great Witchingham, Norfolk.

Married 1864 Helen Campbell, d. of Andrew Plummer, M.D.

Educated Marlborough and R.M.C., Woolwich.

Entered the Royal (Bengal) Engineers, 1859. Captain, 1872; Major, 1881; Lieut.-Colonel, 1887; Retired, 1890. Was Executive Engineer 1st Grade in the Public Works Department at Meerut and in the North-West Provinces; employed in the construction of the Ganges Canal, Meerut.

Q. Alpine.

Thomas Howells

(Dec. 1862, d.m. 1869)

Born *c.* 1842 (probably son of Thomas Howells of New Lambeth House, Kennington Cross).

Educated Edinburgh University and King's College Hospital. M.R.C.S., 1865; M.B., Edinburgh, 1866. Associate of King's College; Warneford Scholar.

Served as House Surgeon and Surgical Registrar at King's College Hospital.

Died 5 Oct. 1870, at Kennington Cross, aged 28.

Q. Alpine.

1862. Made a guideless ascent of the *Ruchen-Glärnisch* with E. S. Kennedy, on which he wrote a paper (i. 120); an attempt on the north arête of the *Weisshorn* with L. Stephen (i. 40); and ascended *Monte Rosa* with H. A. Morgan, 5/viii (O.V.B.); and the *Dom* with Kennedy and J. F. Hardy, 8/viii (xxxii. 208).

Rev. Charles Hudson

(19 July 1859, C. 1863–5, d.m. 1865)

Born 1828.

Married 1862 Emily Antoinette, d. of Major Mylne of H.M.'s Bombay Army.

Educated St. Peter's School, York, and St. John's College, Cambridge. Senior Optime, 1851.

Rowed stroke of his college boat when it was head of the river in 1851 (xix. 154), won the Pairs, and rowed a dead heat for the Sculls.

H.O., 1853. Curate of St. Mary's, Bridgnorth. Served as Chaplain in the Crimea, 1854–5. After the fall of Sebastopol went for a trip across Armenia and reached the neighbourhood of Mount Ararat (xxxii. 10). Vicar of Skillington, Lincolnshire, 1860–5. F.R.G.S., 1865.

Died 14 July 1865 (see below). (M.E.B. ; 'A Sad Holiday' by Rev. Joseph McCormick gives many biographical details ; portraits, xxx. 291 ; xxxii, Frontispiece, and see xxvii. 366–7.)

Q. Alpine.

Gave the first signs of his pedestrian capabilities in a walking tour in Cumberland, averaging twenty-seven miles a day, in 1845.

Spent the winter of 1852–3 at Geneva ; ascended the *Dôle*, Jan. 1853 ; bivouacked in a sleeping-bag between the Col d'Anterne and the Brévent at 7,000 ft., in Feb. ; made repeated attempts in March to reach the Aiguille du Goûter and finally ascended, alone, nearly to the summit to reconnoitre the St. Gervais route up Mont Blanc, 30, 31/iii (Longman, 16 ; Hudson, 21, 30, 61, 64, 90).

1855. Made guideless ascents of the *Klein-Matterhorn* and the *Breithorn*, 29/vii (Hudson, pp. x and 133), with C. Ainslie, E. S. Kennedy, and C. and J. G. Smyth. Made the first ascent of the highest summit of *Monte Rosa* with the Smyths and J. Birkbeck, 31/vii ; starting from a bivouac at the base of the Rognon, made an attempt on *Mont Blanc* by Sir J. H. Ramsay's route with Ainslie, Kennedy, the Smyths, and G. C. Joad, without guides, 8/viii (R.M., 1898, p. 4) ; went on to St. Gervais by *Cols de la Seigne* and *du Bonhomme* ; slept at the cabane on the Aiguille du Goûter, 13/viii ; and with Ainslie, Kennedy, and the Smyths,

made the 1st guideless ascent of *Mont Blanc* and the 1st from St. Gervais, 14/viii. Hudson and Kennedy described the two latter expeditions in 'Where there 's a Will, there 's a Way; an Ascent of Mont Blanc by a new route without Guides' (1856). In a 2nd edition (also in 1856) Hudson described the ascent of Monte Rosa; his letter to Kennedy (19 May) planning these expeditions, is printed xix. 154.

1857 (see xxxii. 14) or 1858. Started for the *Aiguille du Goûter* with E. T. Coleman and G. C. Joad, intended to try the Bosses du Dromédaire route up Mont Blanc, but was stopped by bad weather (Coleman, 23–8).

1858. Made the 2nd and 1st complete passage of the *Mönchjoch* with J. Birkbeck and G. C. Joad, 7/viii (i. 97; xxxii. 80; 'Central Alps', 110).

1859. *Monte Rosa* ('Alpina', 1915, p. 114). Made the 1st ascent of *Mont Blanc* by the *Bosses du Dromédaire,* with G. C. Hodgkinson, E. Headland, and G. C. Joad, 29/vii (Longman, 17–18; 'Annals', 204; Kurz, 101; letter to *The Times,* reprinted xxxii. 3).

1861. Started with J. Birkbeck, junr. (who was being introduced to the Alps under his care), F. F. Tuckett, and L. Stephen to try to reach the Dôme du Goûter from the *Col de Miage,* 10/vii. They reached the Col, and the expedition was then stopped by an accident to Birkbeck. The whole affair is described by Hudson (P.P.G. II. i. 208–24).

1862. Visited Zermatt on his honeymoon (Moore MS. diary; O.V.B.).

1865. After reconnoitring the *Aiguille Verte* from the Argentière glacier with T. S. Kennedy, made the 2nd ascent of it by a new route up the south face and south arête with Kennedy and G. C. Hodgkinson, 5/vii (ii. 132; iii. 68; his own account is given xxxii. 7); returned to the Montanvert, 2 a.m., 6/vii and went up to the Pierre Pointue the same evening; ascended *Mont Blanc* with Kennedy and Douglas Robert Hadow (who was being introduced to the Alps by him), 7/vii (iii. 75).

Made the 1st ascent of the *Matterhorn* with E. Whymper, Hadow, and Lord F. Douglas, 14/vii; Hudson and the two latter with the guide Michel Croz were killed on the descent (letter from Whymper to *The Times,* 8 Aug., reprinted ii. 148, and largely reproduced in Whymper's 'Scrambles', pp. 378–83; and ch. xi and xxii, McCormick, 'A Sad Holiday'.)

He had an extraordinary reputation as a climber among the first generation of mountaineers. See (e. g.) T. S. Kennedy, iii. 73, 'He was almost as great as a guide'; L. Stephen, xv. 279, 'He was I think the strongest and most active mountaineer I ever met'. His whole Alpine career is critically examined by J. P. Farrar in a paper 'Days of Long Ago', xxxii. 2–35.

John Alfred Hudson

(Feb. 1862, d.m. 1874)

Born 4 April 1838. Son of J. G. B. Hudson, barrister.
Married 1872 Sophia Emily, d. of Rev. C. G. Pfander, D.D.
Educated Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge. B.A., 1861.
Barrister (Inner Temple), 1863, Home Circuit.
Died 18 Oct. 1874.

Q. Alpine.

1860. *Monte Rosa* with C. H. Pilkington, R. W. Head, and R. M. Stephenson, 15/vii (xxxi. 323).

1861. Made the 1st ascent of the *Lyskamm* with J. F. Hardy (q. v.), W. E. Hall, C. H. Pilkington, A. C. Ramsay, T. Rennison, F. Sibson, and R. M. Stephenson, 19/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 383); an attempt on the *Col de Tournanche* from Breuil with Hardy (ii. 86); and with Hardy, G. R. Johnson, and E. B. Prest, the 1st complete passage of the High Level Route from Zermatt to the Great St. Bernard, crossing the *Col de Valpelline*, 26/viii; *Col d'Oren* (*Col de la Reuse d'Arolla*), 27/viii; and making the 1st passage from Chermontane of the *Col du Sonadon*, 28/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 252–8). They subsequently reached the *Col d'Argentière* from the south side, but did not cross it (P.P.G. II. i. 240 note, 340).

1862. Made the 1st passage of the *Col delle Loccie* with W. E. Hall, 12/viii (he wrote a paper on the expedition, i. 75). *Col du Géant* with Hall, 24/viii; *Mont Blanc* with Hall and J. L. Propert, 26/viii.

1864. With F. W. Jacomb crossed the *Lauteraarsattel*; and made the 1st or 2nd passage of the *Mitteljoch*, ascending the *Wetterhorn* en route, 7 and 8/viii (i. 433; Studer, i. 427; Bernese C.G. 113, 126, 128); *Mönchjoch*, *Fieschergrat*, and *Jungfrau*, 16/viii (xxxii. 227); and 1st passage of the *Col Tournanche*,

25/viii (i. 433; he wrote a paper on this expedition, ii. 86; and see xxxii. 65).

1865. With C. B. Hutchinson, W. E. Utterson Kelso, and the Rev. A. G. Girdlestone, 'made various new expeditions of interest and some of considerable difficulty in the neighbourhood (of the Engstlen Alp) without guides' (Girdlestone, p. 45).

1867. Ascended *Piz Bernina* with W. E. Utterson Kelso, A. G. Girdlestone, and C. B. Hutchinson, 13/viii (Girdlestone, 108–9); and made with Hutchinson the 2nd ascent of *Monte Zebru*, 21/viii (E. ii. 104; *Tourist*, 1871, p. 688); and an ascent of the *Ortlerspitze*, 27/viii.

Joseph Godfrey Humphrey

(Dec. 1862, d.m. 1889)

Born 1834, Balham Hill, Surrey. Son of George Humphrey, solicitor.

Educated Tonbridge (Cricket XI). Was then articled to his father.

Solicitor (1857), London; practised for nearly thirty years.

Died unmarried 28 Sept. 1889. (*Law Times*, 26 Oct.)

Q. Alpine.

Contributed notes to 'Central Alps', p. 227, on a guideless passage of the *Sardona* pass from Vättis to Flims.

Thomas Humphreys

(19 July 1859, resigned 1862)

Born . Son of Edmund Humphreys of Southampton and Marianne, d. of Thomas Salt.

Married 1859 Jeannette Napoli, d. of John Cotman of Riverhead, Kent.

Educated Shrewsbury and St. John's College, Cambridge. Junior Optime and 3rd Class in the Classical Tripos, 1839.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1842.

Died 1885 (?).

Q. Alpine.

1852. See Sir A. Wills (below, p. 384).

John Mortimer Hunt

(Feb. 1863, d.m. 1897)

Born 5 Aug. 1844. Son of John Hunt.

Married 1869 Eliza, d. of Andrew Henderson, merchant, of Glasgow.

Died 20 Nov. 1897.

Q. Alpine.

1862. *Weisstor* (xxxi. 227).

His health broke down about 1868 and he was obliged to give up climbing.

Rev. Christopher Blick Hutchinson

(April 1862, d.m. 1910)

Born 18 Nov. 1828. Son of William Henry Hutchinson, architect.

Married 1855 Gertrude, d. of James Turner.

Educated King Edward's School, Birmingham, and St. John's College, Cambridge (Scholar); 5th Classic, 1851. Fellow of St. John's College, 1852–5.

H.O. 1853. Assistant Master at Marlborough, 1851; at King Edward's School, Birmingham, 1855–8; at Rugby, 1858–84. Examining Chaplain to the Archbishop of Canterbury, 1884–1902; Honorary Canon of Canterbury, 1892.

Died 20 May 1910. ('Who's Who'; *The Times*.)

Q. Alpine.

1861. *Alphubeljoch* with F. Kolb, 8/viii (O.V.B.).

1863. Made the first complete passage of the *Sustenlimmi*, ascending the *Sustenhorn*, and the first recorded passage of the *Atpiglenlücke* (ii. 158; Bernese C.G. IV, pt. ii, p. 1, pt. i, p. 63).

1864. Ascended *Piz Morteratsch* with J. Tyndall, 30/vii; the party were caught in an avalanche during the descent (i. 437: he wrote a letter on the subject, i. 440).

1865. With J. A. Hudson, W. E. Utterson Kelso, and Rev. A. G. Girdlestone 'made various new expeditions of interest, and some of considerable difficulty, in the neighbourhood (of the Engstlen Alp) without guides' (Girdlestone, p. 45; cf. Hort, 'Life and Letters', ii. 39).

1867. Ascended *Piz Bernina* with J. A. Hudson, W. E. Utterson Kelso, and A. G. Girdlestone, 13/viii (Girdlestone, 108–9); and with Hudson made the 2nd ascent of *Monte Zebru*, 21/viii (E. ii. 104, 'Tourist', 1879, p. 608), and ascended the *Ortlerspitze*, 27/viii.

1868. *Théodule* pass with Mrs. H. and others, *c.* 4/ix; *Lysjoch* and *Parrotspitze*; *Zwillingsjoch*; *Breithorn* (O.V.B.).

1869. *Tschingel* pass, *Lötschen* pass; *Lötschenlücke* with E. P. Arnold (Ulrich Lauener, p. 134).

Henry Edward Hutton

(Mar. 1860, resigned 1874)

Born 1827–8. Son of Rev. Thomas Palmer Hutton of Sydenham.

Married 1st, 1866, Edith Maria, d. of George Frederic Harris, Lower Master of Harrow School, and 2nd, 1869, Lucie Adèle, d. of Théodore Piquet of Geneva and Milières, nr. Bourbon.

Educated Harrow (Cricket XI, 1846, 47) and Balliol College, Oxford. 2nd Class in Literae Humaniores, 1852.

Thought of entering the Diplomatic Service, but abandoned the idea. Assistant Master at Harrow, 1855–90, when the state of his eyesight compelled him to resign.

Died 29 Sept. 1899, aged 71. (*The Times*, 5 Oct.)

Q. Alpine.

Frederick William Jacomb

(June 1861, resigned 1891)

Born 1828–9. Son of William Jacomb, solicitor, of Huddersfield.

Married 1872 Emily, d. of Thomas Holt, merchant, of Huddersfield.

Solicitor (1849), Huddersfield.

Died 28 April 1893 in his 65th year.

Q. Alpine.

1860. With J. Fisher, *Schwarzberg-Weisstor*; *Allalin* pass, with new descent to Saas, 31/vii, where they joined L. Stephen (q.v.) and W. F. Short in the 2nd ascent, by a new route, of the *Allalinhorn*, traversing it to Zermatt, 1/viii ('Vacation Tourists',

i. 264). With Fisher *Monte Rosa*, 3/viii; *Col d'Hérens*, 5/viii (xxxii. 57; P.P.G. II. i. 307); *Cols de Torrent* and *de Sorebois* (notes by him, 'Western Alps', 302, 303), 7/viii; *Triftjoch*, 8/viii (xxxii. 61–2). Made the 1st ascent of the *Château des Dames* and crossed the *Col de Valcournera*, 11/viii; made the 1st passage (after an attempt defeated by mist, 12/viii) of the *Col de Valpelline* and an ascent of the *Tête Blanche*, 13/viii.

He wrote a paper on these expeditions, P.P.G. II. i. 306 (see also xxxii. 67). They were the first step in working out the 'High Level Route' from Zermatt to Chamonix, a problem in which he took particular interest and on which he wrote the 'Introductory Remarks', P.P.G. II. i. 227. Also contributed several notes to 'Western Alps', pp. 277–84, on this region.

1861. Returning to the High Level Route, made the first recorded *ascent* by travellers of the *Col des Maisons Blanches* with W. Mathews (from the west, they did not complete the passage), 6/viii; the first passage of the *Col du Sonadon*, descending over the *Tête de By* (1st ascent) to Ollomont, 7/viii; ascended the *Becca di Nona*, 10/viii, and made a new route up *Mont Gelé* from the Col de Crête Sèche, and the first known passage of the *Col du Faudéry* (C.A.I. Boll., 1899, p. 34), returning via the *Col de Fenêtre* to Aosta, 11/viii. He wrote papers on these expeditions, with illustrations from his own sketches, P.P.G. II. i. 241–51 and 259–72. With Mathews crossed the Rutor icefield by new routes, making the 1st passage of the *Col du Château Blanc*, the 1st ascent of the *Doravidi Sud*, the 2nd summit of the group, and the 1st passage of the *Col du Bec du Lac*, 13/viii ('Western Alps', 176; 1898 ed., p. 288; xvi. 260; C.A.F. Ann., 1892, p. 69); made an attempt on *Mt. Pourri*, which resulted in the 1st ascent of the *Dôme de la Sache*, 15/viii (i. 115); crossed the *Col de la Goletta* (*Gailletta*), 16/viii (P.P.G. II. ii. 381–99); made an attempt on the *Grivola*, 19/viii (P.P.G. II. ii. 314; 'The Eagle', iv. 66, note); crossed the *Cols de Joux* and *de Ranzola*, 21/viii; made the 1st passage of the *Col des Jumeaux* or *Felikjoch* and 1st ascent of *Castor*, 23/viii (xxxii. 213); crossed the *Théodule*, 26/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 397–411); made the first ascent of *Monte Viso*, 30/viii (P.P.G. II. ii. 147–70); with J. F. Hardy, G. R. Johnson, and E. B. Prest ascended *Mont Blanc* by the *Aiguille du Goûter* (P.P.G. II. ii. 497, C.A.F. Ann., 1887, p. 56), and with the same and S. Brandram and J. Messer traversed the *Buet* (P.P.G. II. i. 340).

1862. Crossed the *Gauli* pass, making the 2nd (Bernese C.G. ii. 135) English ascent of the *Ewigschneehorn*; and the *Weite Sattel* ('Pioneers', 261; 'Central Alps', 122, 124).

1863. Made the 1st passage of the *Berglijoch* (*Ober-Grindelwaldjoch*) with the 3rd recorded ascent (Studer, i. 433) of the *Rosenhorn*, 4/viii (i. 197; he supplied notes of this expedition to 'Central Alps', 123–4: see Bernese C.G. ii. 127–8); and the 2nd passage, with a variation, of the *Jungfraujoch*, with T. Rennison, 8/viii (i. 201, xxxii. 238; 'Central Alps', 89, 108; Studer, i. 158).

With G. Chater made an ascent of the *Finsteraarhorn* from a new gîte, 11/viii (i. 319, xxxii. 223; 'Central Alps', 90), and a new mountain-route from Binn to Saas by the *Ritterpass* ('Central Alps', 255), the *Kaltwasserjoch*; and the 1st passage of the *Fletschjoch* (his *Laquinjoch*), 15/viii. An accident occurred on this expedition, his account of which was read to the Club at the meeting of March 1864 (i. 199, 377, 433).

Contributed a note on the Grünhorn Hut (Tödi district), i. 320.

1864. Made 1st passages of the *Spannorterjoch*, 4/viii; and the *Unter-Gletschjoch* (his *Damma* pass), 6/viii (i. 435).

With J. A. Hudson made a variation in the ascent of the *Wetterhorn* on the Grindelwald side, 8 or 9/viii (i. 453, ii. 211–12; George, p. 101); *Mönchjoch*, *Fieschergrat*, and *Jungfrau*, 16/viii (xxxii. 227); and the 1st passage of the *Col de Tournanche*, 25/viii (i. 433, ii. 86; xxxii. 65). Discovered and described the *Col des Planards*, a link in the direct 'High Level Route' from Zermatt to Chamonix, 31/viii (i. 430; 'Alpine Byways' IX, ii. 244; 'Western Alps', 266).

Very Rev. Thomas William Jex-Blake

(Dec. 1862, d.m. 1915)

Born 26 Jan. 1832, London. Son of Thomas Jex-Blake of Burnwell, Norfolk, J.P., and Maria Emily, d. of Thomas Cubitt, J.P., of Honing Hall, Norfolk.

Married 1857 Henrietta, d. of John Cordery of Hampstead.

Educated Rugby and University College, Oxford (Scholar). 1st Class in Classical Moderations, *proxime accessit* for the Hertford Scholarship, 1853. Honourably mentioned for the Ireland Scholarship, 1854. 1st Class in Literae Humaniores, 1855. D.D., 1873.

Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford, 1855–7. H.O., 1856.

Assistant Master at Marlborough, 1855; at Rugby, 1858–68. Principal of Cheltenham College, 1868–74. Head Master of Rugby, 1874–87. Rector of Alvechurch, Worcestershire, 1887–91. Dean of Wells, 1891–1910. J.P. for Worcestershire.

F.R.G.S., 1886.

Author of 'Long Vacations in Continental Picture Galleries' (1858); 'Church Reform by Comprehension', *Macmillan's Mag.* xxvii. (1872–3); 'Comprehension: the Toleration Act' (1873); 'Life in Faith: Sermons in Rugby Chapel' (1875); 'The Latin Sermon to the Clergy in St. Paul's, August 1892'; 'Higher Religious Education' (1896).

Died 2 July 1915. (M. and W.; *The Times*, &c.)

Q. Alpine.

1861. *Monte Rosa* with Sir J. R. Seeley, 10/viii (xxxi. 229); *Weisstor* with Mrs. Jex-Blake, 12/viii (St. zum Taugwald).

1862. *Alphubeljoch* with H. T. Rhoades, 11/viii (O.V.B.).

George Curling Joad

(June 1860, resigned 1873)

Born *c.* 1839–40. Son of George Joad of Walmer, Kent.

His name was entered at Trinity College, Cambridge, 1857, but he never went into residence.

Was of delicate health and obliged to winter at Mentone during most of his life. His principal interest was Botany. Lived latterly at Wimbledon, where he had a garden and herbarium (afterwards at Marlborough College) which were well known in gardening circles.

F.L.S., 1871. On the Scientific Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society.

Died at Wimbledon 24 Oct. 1881. (Britten's 'Biographical Index of British and Irish Botanists'.)

Q. Alpine.

1855. With C. Hudson (who was his tutor), E. S. Kennedy (q.v.), C. Ainslie, and C. and J. G. Smyth made, without guides, an attempt on *Mont Blanc* by Sir J. H. Ramsay's route, 8/viii. Went as far as the summit of the *Aiguille du Goûter* on the occasion of the 1st guideless ascent of Mont Blanc by the rest of the party, 13, 14/viii (Anderson, 71–2).

1858. Made the 2nd and 1st complete passage of the *Mönchjoch* with C. Hudson and J. Birkbeck (i. 97, xxxii. 80; 'Central Alps', 110).

1859. Made the 1st ascent of *Mont Blanc* by the *Bosses du Dromédaire* with C. Hudson, E. Headland, and G. C. Hodgkinson, 29/vii (xxxii. 3; Longman, 17–18; *Annals*, 204).

George Randall Johnson

(Dec. 1861, resigned 1865)

Born 7 Nov. 1833, Lavenham, Suffolk. Son of Rev. Richard Johnson of Stalham, Norfolk, Rector of Lavenham, and Mary Ann, d. of George Cubitt of Catfield Hall, Norfolk.

Married 1873 Lucy, d. of Arthur Hamilton Russell.

Educated Bury St. Edmunds School, and Clare College, Cambridge. B.A., 1857. University Cricket XI, 1855, 56, 57. Played in Gentlemen *v.* Players, 1861.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1861. Went to New Zealand: member of the Legislative Council, 1872–90. Later resided at Feniton Court, Honiton, Devonshire. J.P. for Devonshire, 1898.

Died 24 Nov. 1919.

Q. Alpine.

1861. *Jungfrau* with E. B. Prest, 18/viii (xxxii. 226).

With J. F. Hardy (q.v.), J. A. Hudson, and Prest, made the 1st complete passage of the High Level route from Zermatt to the Great St. Bernard, crossing the *Col de Valpelline*, 26/viii; *Col d'Oren* (*Col de la Reuse d'Arolla*), 27/viii; and making the 1st passage from Chermontane of the *Col du Sonadon*, 28/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 252–8). They subsequently reached the *Col d'Argentière* from the south side, but did not cross it (P.P.G. II. i. 240, note, 340). Johnson, Hardy, and Prest then ascended *Mont Blanc* from St. Gervais with F. W. Jacomb, and traversed the *Buet* with Jacomb, S. Brandram, and J. Messer (P.P.G. II. i. 340).

Andrew Johnston

(Dec. 1863, resigned 1870)

Born 23 May 1835. Son of Andrew Johnston of Renny Hill, Fife, M.P. for St. Andrews Burghs, and Priscilla, d. of Sir Thomas Fowell Buxton, 1st Bt.

Married 1858 Charlotte Anne, d. of Rev. George Trevelyan, Rector of Malden, Surrey.

Educated Rugby and University College, Oxford.

M.P. (Liberal) for South Essex, 1868–74. J.P. and D.L. for Essex; High Sheriff, 1880–1; Chairman of Quarter Sessions, 1880–1910. Chairman of Essex County Council, 1889. Director of the New River Company and of the Commercial Union Assurance Co. A Verderer of Epping Forest, 1878–97.

F.R.G.S., 1875.

Died 28 Feb. 1922. ('Who's Who'; *The Times.*)

Q. Alpine.

Member of N.T.F.

1863. Made the 1st ascent of *Piz Sella* with E. N. Buxton (q.v.), 22/vii; and the 1st ascent of the east summit of *Piz Palü* with Buxton, W. E. Hall, and M. Woodmass, 24/vii (i. 136–7, 339).

1856. *Monte Moro, Turlo* pass, *Cols de Valdobbia, de Ranzola,* and *de Joux, Théodule,* 30/vii; *Cima di Jazzi,* 1/viii, with J. R. McInnes (O.V.B.); *Monte Rosa,* 4/viii (xxxi. 318).

1882. *Monte Rosa,* 25/viii (xxxi. 318).

Daniel Jones

(Dec. 1863, d.m. 1915)

Born 7 Feb. 1834, London. Son of Henry Derviche Jones.

Married 1st, 1871, Jessie, d. of James Hickson of Highgate; 2nd, 1880, Viola, d. of Richard Carte.

Educated King's College School and Trinity College, Cambridge. 18th Wrangler, 1857.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1861; practised at the Chancery Bar till his 80th year.

An original member of the All England Lawn Tennis Club; took a leading part in drawing up the laws of Lawn Tennis. An accomplished whist player (his brother, Henry Jones, was 'Cavendish'), and a keen musician and glee singer.

Died 4 Dec. 1915. (*The Times.*)

Q. Alpine.

1863. *Adler* pass, *Lysjoch, Weisstor,* with J. Rigby, *Cols de Valpelline, de la Reuse d'Arolla, du Sonadon,* and *d'Argentière* with Rigby and J. Porter, 3–17/ix (Fr. Biener).

1864. *Wetterhorn, Jungfrau, Alphubeljoch, Monte Rosa, Col du Géant,* and *Mont Blanc,* 22/ix, with J. Porter and J. Rigby (Almer, p. 108).

1865. Made with J. Rigby the 2nd passage, with a variation, of the *Fuorcla Cambrena* (*Cambrena-Sattel*) and the 3rd passage of the *Passo di Gambrè,* and returned to Pontresina by the *Sella* pass, 3/ix (ii. 212–13 ; Studer, iii. 173 ; Bernina C.G. ii. 50).

Henry S. Jones

(27 Nov. 1858 ; resigned or died 1863)

In the East India Office, Leadenhall Street. On the abolition of the East India Company took service under the Crown.

Edward Shirley Kennedy

(Original member, V.-P., 1858–60, P. 1860–2, d.m. 1898)

Born 1817 Snaresbrook, Essex. Son of John Hadfield Kennedy, Chief of the Transfer Department in the East India House.

Married 1865 Emma Elizabeth, d. of Joseph Heath.

Educated King's College, London.

His father died when he was 16, leaving him amply provided for. His friends wished him to become an architect, but after serving his articles he found himself unsuited for that profession, and thought of entering the Church, an idea which he also abandoned, though he worked hard in the slums of Liverpool, thereby acquiring a knowledge of the poorest, and also of the criminal population, which he turned to good account in later life. Took part in the first competition for the Diamond Sculls at Henley Regatta, 1844, and was for some time Captain of the London Amateur Sculling Club. In 1850 he published ' Thoughts on Being ; suggested by Meditation upon the Infinite, the Immaterial, and the Eternal '.

In 1852, at the age of 35, he entered as a Fellow Commoner at Caius College, Cambridge, and graduated B.A. (Junior Optime, 1856). Rowed in his College boat.

Soon afterwards he began to make acquaintance, in a highly characteristic and somewhat adventurous fashion, with the thieves and garotters of London. Many years later he gave a vivid account of his experiences in a remarkable little book

'A Tramp to Brighton; de Profundis ad Suprema' (1892: reviewed xvi. 128). During this time, in 1857, he was present at the meeting held in the rooms of his friend William Bayne Rankin, at which the Royal Society for the Assistance of Discharged Prisoners was founded (see the 'Tramp' ch. xi); and he continued to be a keenly interested and active member of the Society. Was Honorary Secretary of the London Ophthalmic Hospital, and in other ways gave much time to philanthropic work.

He suffered severely in the financial crisis of 1866. 'A high sense of honour led him to give up funds which he might legally and honourably have retained, and he lived in comparative poverty during his later years'—from 1881 at Exmouth, where he died.

Author of 'The Liturgy and the Laity' (1860) and 'The Public School, showing how it fared with Johnny after he ran away from Dame Europa's: the Playing Fields' (1871, anonymous).

Died at Exmouth 1 March 1898. (In Memoriam, by C. E. Mathews, xix. 152; M.E.B.; portrait, xxx. 291.)

1854. Crossed the *Monte Moro*, and made the 1st attempt on the *Dom* from Saas, 28/viii; an attempt on *Monte Rosa*, 8/ix; and the 2nd ascent of the *Ostspitze* of Monte Rosa, 11/ix (*Illustrated London News*, 21 Oct. 1854, p. 399, reprinted in Hudson, 2nd ed., pp. 121–31; xv. 496, xvi. 47, xxxi. 310–13).

Made with a Mr. Blackwell (without guides) an attempt on the *Aiguille de Blaitière* (Murray's 'Handbook', 1856 ed., p. 361) and an ascent of the '*Aiguille des Charmoz*' (probably the *Aiguille de l'M.*, &c., and the ascent may well be that mentioned by Sir A. Wills, 'Wanderings', p. 86, which seems to be the 1st on record).

1855. Made guideless ascents of the *Klein-Matterhorn*; and the *Breithorn*, 29/vii, with C. Ainslie, C. Hudson, C. and J. G. Smyth (Hudson, pp. x and 133); the 1st English passage of the *Col du Mont Rouge* with Ainslie, also crossing the *Col de Fenêtre* to Valpelline, in 21 hours, *c.* 4/viii (P.P.G. I. 110; II. ii. 163). With Ainslie, Hudson, the Smyths, and G. C. Joad, starting from a bivouac at the base of the Rognon, made an attempt (without guides) on *Mont Blanc* by Sir J. H. Ramsay's (q. v.) route, 8/viii (R.M., 1898, p. 4); went on to St. Gervais by the *Cols de la Seigne* and *du Bonhomme*, and with Ainslie, Hudson, and the

Smyths the 1st guideless ascent of *Mont Blanc*, and the 1st from St. Gervais, 14/viii. Kennedy and Hudson described these two expeditions in 'Where there 's a Will there 's a Way, an ascent of Mont Blanc by a New Route and without Guides' (1856; in a 2nd ed., also in 1856, Kennedy described his two expeditions of 1854: see also xix. 153).

1857. Made a guideless ascent of the *Bristenstock* with J. F. Hardy which resulted in a night out, followed by a partly new descent, 19, 20/vii (he described the adventure P.P.G. I. xiv; see Tödi C.G., p. 11). An accidental meeting with B. St. J. and W. Mathews (q.v.), who were descending from the Engstlen Alp, 3/viii, was followed by mutual introductions, and it was probably during their walk down the Haslital that W. Mathews broached to Kennedy the idea of forming an Alpine Club; it is certain that this meeting led to the Club being formed as it actually was (Longman, p. 84). It was arranged that Kennedy, Hardy, and a friend, Mr. Ellis, should join the Mathews at Grindelwald next day, and together they slept at the Stieregg huts, 5/viii; crossed the *Strahlegg*, 6/viii; by *Nägelisgrätli* to foot of Diechterhorn and back, 7/viii; *Eggischhorn*, 9/viii; made the 5th and 1st English ascent of the *Finsteraarhorn*, 13/viii (P.P.G. I. xi; xxxii. 220–1). 'During this expedition the formation of the new Club was actually determined upon' (xix. 154).

The matter of the Club was seriously taken in hand on 6 Nov. when Kennedy dined at the Leasowes, Worcestershire, with William Mathews, sen., father of B. St. J. Mathews, who was also present, as were W. Mathews, jun., and C. E. Mathews. A list was drawn up of the men likely to join the Club, and Kennedy communicated with them, either personally or by letter, after his return to London. These communications were accompanied by a printed circular, signed by him, stating the objects and proposed rules of the Club, and summoning those to whom it was addressed to a meeting at Ashley's Hotel, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, on 22 December. Kennedy presided at this meeting, and at those of 19 Jan. and 3 Feb. 1858, when he was elected Vice-President, and 31 March, when the office of President was filled up by the election of J. Ball.

1858. With T. W. Hinchliff, J. F. Hardy, F. P. Koe, and L. Stephen, *Sassberg*, 12/viii; attempt on the *Tödi*, 14/viii; *Klausen* pass, 15/viii; guideless ascent of the *Bristenstock* (all except Hinchliff), 16/viii (P.P.G. I. 367–8); *Susten* pass, 17/viii;

attempt on *Triftlimmi*, 18/viii; to Grimsel Hospice, 19/viii; *Oberaarjoch*, 20/viii (xxxii. 240); snowed up at the Eggishorn, 21–3/viii.

1861. With J. F. Hardy ascended the *Fluela Schwarzhorn* and crossed the *Grialetsch* pass without guides, 17/vii; and made the 3rd and 1st English ascent, by a partly new route, of *Piz Bernina* (as the guides refused to complete the ascent with more than one traveller, the actual summit was reached by Hardy only), 23/vii. He wrote a paper on these expeditions, P.P.G. II. i. 146.

1862. Made a guideless ascent of the *Ruchen-Glärnisch* with T. Howells, —/vii (i. 120); ascended the *Dom* with Howells and J. F. Hardy, 8/viii (xxxii. 208). With L. Stephen made the 1st ascent (after an attempt, 20/viii) of *Monte della Disgrazia*, 24/viii. He read a paper before the Club on the two expeditions, which appeared as the opening article of the A.J. (i. 1–24).

1863. *Mont Blanc*, 2/vii (probably).[1] *Dent du Midi*, 10/vii. Slept at the cabane on Aiguille du Midi with T. Whitwell, in order to attempt *Mont Blanc* by the Mont Blanc du Tacul and Mont Maudit, 20–1/vii, two days after the 1st ascent by that route; Kennedy returned to the cabane next day, and made the attempt; reached the *Corridor*, but was obliged by want of time to descend to Chamonix without completing the ascent, 23/vii (i. 136).

In 1876 he sent to W. Longman (q. v.), then engaged on his work on 'Modern Mountaineering', a list of his Alpine expeditions. They are classified as 'with guides' and 'without guides', but not otherwise arranged. Besides those already mentioned the list includes the following undated expeditions: with guides, *Dodigrat* (probably = the Sand Alp pass); *Weisstor*; *Col d'Hérens*; *Uri-Rotstock*. Without guides, *Hoher Säntis*; *Kray-Alp* pass; *Almaier Grat* (?); *Dreizehnenhorn*; *Schlacht-Boden* (?); *Schierhorn* (? *Schiahorn*); *Pilatus*; *Ziegestock*; *Siedelhorn*; *Griesgletscher*; *Täschhorn*[2]; *Plan des Aiguilles*; *Jardin*; Zermatt to Gressonay; Zermatt to Valpelline; *Schwalmerenhorn* (*Schwalmern*, at head of Saxetental).

Edited the 2nd series of 'Peaks, Passes, and Glaciers' (2 vols., 1862). Chairman of the Special Committee on Ropes, Ice-Axes, and Alpenstocks, 1863–4 (i. 321–31).

[1] See V. Payot's List 'E. S. Kenny'.

[2] It is incredible that he should have made a guideless ascent of the *Täschhorn*, and that no mention should ever have been made of it. Possibly the reference is to the attempt on the Dom, recorded Hudson, pp. 129–30, but there were guides on that expedition.

1887. Made a tour with his daughter, Isental to Imhof by the *Rotgrätli* and *Joch* passes; reached the top of the *Faulhorn* from the Giessbach hotel, 17/viii; spent the next day there in a snowstorm, and made a considerable part of the descent to Grindelwald in a sledge, 19/viii. He wrote a paper on their experiences, 'May and December on the Faulhorn', xiv. 302.

1888. In Memoriam notice of J. F. Hardy, xiii. 542.

Thomas Stuart Kennedy

(Dec. 1860, resigned 1877)

Born 1841, Feldkirch, Vorarlberg. Son of Peter Kennedy of Feldkirch.

Married 1865 Clara, d. of H. G. Thornton of Sturry, near Canterbury.

Educated Rossall (1846–50), and Geneva.

About 1861 joined the engineering firm of Fairbairn, Kennedy & Naylor, Wellington Foundry, Leeds.

Retired from business on his father's death (*c.* 1881) but retained to the end of his life his interest in mechanics, for which he had a remarkable natural aptitude, developed by much study.

An accomplished all-round sportsman and athlete; a fine rider to hounds and a first-class polo player. Also a skilful draughtsman and an enthusiastic musician.

J.P. for West Riding of Yorks., 1882.

Died 17 Nov. 1894. (In Memoriam, xvii. 331–4 by Sir T. Clifford Allbutt; portraits, xxxii. 24 and 233. See also xxxii. 279–80.)

Q. Alpine.

Member of S.A.C., section Uto, 1873–80.

1860. 1st attempt on the *Lyskamm* and 1st ascent of the *Felikjoch*, with F. F. Tuckett (q.v.), 16/vii (P.P.G. II. i. 397; Tuckett, 73–4). He does not include this expedition in his qualification. He does, however, mention an attempt on the *Aiguille Verte*. I can find no traces of the attempts referred to by A. A. Reilly, i. 272, but this must surely have been the earliest. The other items in the qualification are the *Cols du Géant, du Tour*, and *d'Hérens*.

1862. Made an attempt on the *Matterhorn* (which he had examined from various points in 1858 and 1860) from Zermatt in January; wrote a paper on it, 'Zermatt and the Matterhorn in Winter', i. 77 (cf. Whymper, pp. 96–7).

Attempt on *Jungfrau*, 13/vi (xxxii. 228).

Made an attempt on the *Dent Blanche* (to less than an hour from the top) and crossed the *Col d'Hérens* to Zermatt, 12/vii; recrossed the *Col d'Hérens*, 14/vii; made the 1st ascent of the *Dent Blanche* with W. Wigram, 18/vii (xxxii. 208); recrossed the *Col d'Hérens* in less than six hours, 19/vii. He wrote a paper 'Ascent of the Dent Blanche', i. 33; and see Wigram.

1863. Made an attempt on *Mont Blanc* by the Aiguille du Goûter and the Bosses (which was defeated by a hurricane) with A. W. Moore, F. Morshead, and R. M. Stephenson, 23/vii (Moore MS. Diary; I can find no other traces of his doings in the Alps this year).

1865. Went to Switzerland on his honeymoon; ascended *Monte Rosa*, *c.* 20/vi (O.V.B.). After reconnoitring the *Aiguille Verte* from the Argentière glacier with C. Hudson, made the 2nd ascent of it by a new route up the south face and south-west arête, with Hudson and G. C. Hodgkinson, 5/vii (ii. 132, xxxii. 7); arrived at the Montanvert, 2 a.m., 6/vii; and went up to the Pierre Pointue the same afternoon; ascended *Mont Blanc* with Hudson and Douglas Robert Hadow (in less than 4½ hours from the Grands Mulets, descending to Chamonix in 5 hours), 7/vii. He wrote a paper 'Ascent of the Aiguille Verte', iii. 68, on the two latter expeditions.

1867. *Galenstock* and *Oberaarjoch* (cf. 'Pioneers', p. 265) with T. C. Allbutt (see xvii. 331–2); *Finsteraarhorn*; *Rimpfischhorn*, with F. C. Grove, 9/viii (O.V.B.); attempt with Allbutt on the *Aiguille de Blaitière* which failed for want of local knowledge and resulted in the ascent of a peak near the Aiguille du Midi (Almer, 131; xxxi. 204).

1869. Was in the Alps for six weeks, up to 7/vii, with his wife, two friends, and Jakob Anderegg, but no particulars are given.

1870. With T. C. Allbutt, attempt on *Dent de Morcles*, *Col du Mont Tondu*, *Col du Géant*; attempt on *Mont Blanc*, 6/ix (the day of the fatal storm described v. 193). See v. 214–17, xvii. 332, xxxi. 203–4.

1872. Made a new ascent of *Mont Blanc* by the *Mont Blanc*

glacier, 2/vii (vi. 90 ; *Annals*, 213) ; crossed the *Col du Géant*, visiting E. R. Whitwell's cairn (' La Montagne ', 1911, p. 628) on the *Dent du Géant* ; *Signal Sismonda* and *Col de Trente* or *Drinc* (Aosta to Cogne) with Mrs. Kennedy, 10/vii ; *Grivola*, 12/vii (' Pioneers ', 266 ; C.A.I. Boll. vi. 446 ; A.P. iv. 2–4) ; made the 1st ascent of the *Aiguille de Léchaud*, 14/vii (vi. 91). He read a paper before the Club on the expeditions of 2/vii and 14/vii, ' Excursions from Courmayeur in the range of Mont Blanc ', vi. 168.

1873. Made the 1st attempt on the *Aiguille du Dru* with R. and W. M. Pendlebury and C. Taylor, 3, 4/vii (vii. 66–8) ; the 1st ascent of the north (lower) summit of the *Aiguille de Blaitière* (vi. 293, vii. 423–4) ; the 1st passage of the *Col des Hirondelles* with G. Loppé and L. Stephen, 14/vii (vi. 292, 351). *Cols d'Argentière* and *des Maisons Blanches*, *Mont Blanc de Seilon* ; 2nd ascent by a partly new route of the *Aiguille de la Za* (viii. 12, ix. 170). *Cols de Bertol* and *d'Hérens* (see ' Pioneers ', 266 ; there is no clue as to the order of these expeditions).

1874. *Buet* traversed ; attempt on the *Aiguille des Charmoz* ; attempt on *Mont Blanc* by the *Brouillard* and *Fresnay* glaciers with T. Middlemore, 15/vii (vii. 225, viii. 409) ; climbed a point on the Pétéret ridge ; *Pigne d'Arolla* ; 2nd ascent, and the 1st from Arolla, of the central peak of the *Aiguilles Rouges d'Arolla* (ix. 170, xi. 175) ; *Planura* pass, *Grosse Windgälle*, *Winterlücke* (?) (see ' Pioneers ', 266–7). Letters on the fatal accident of 31/viii to Mr. J. A. Garth Marshall (his companion in 1873) and Johann Fischer on Mont Blanc, vii. 110–12 ; cf. 218.

1875. Ascended *Mont Blanc*, 18/v (vii. 268 ; *Echo*, 1875, p. 115).

1876. See xxx. 181 ' Twenty-five Days in Pennines and Upper Simmenthal, Feb.–22 March '.

1883. Visited the Garhwal Himalaya with Johann Jaun. He caught fever in the plains from over-exertion in a polo match, and the expedition was, in the event, only a sporting one. Made sketches, one of which, of Nanda Devi and Nanda Kot, from a camp on the eastern side of those peaks, dated 16/ix/1883, is now in the Club rooms (xi. 301, xvii. 332 ; ' Pioneers ', 110).

Author of the biographical sketch of Johann Fischer in ' Pioneers of the Alps ' ; and of a letter (jointly with F. F. Tuckett) on ' Ice Axes ', ii. 218–19 (cf. Whymper, ' Scrambles ', 351).

John Arthur Kenrick

(27 Nov. 1858, resigned 1871)

Born 1829. Son of Archibald Kenrick of Berrow Court, Edgbaston, and Anne, d. of William Paget of Loughborough.

Married Clara, d. of Rev. John Taylor.

Director of Archibald Kenrick & Sons, Ltd., Lloyd's Bank, Ltd., and Elliott's Metal Co., Ltd. ('Who's Who.')

Rev. John Richard King

(Dec. 1862, d.m. 1907)

Born 12 May 1835, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Son of Rev. William C. King, Hon. Canon of Durham.

Married 1865 Emily Clara, d. of Rev. Richard William Jelf (D.N.B.), Canon of Christ Church, Oxford.

Educated Durham School and Balliol College, Oxford (Scholar). 2nd Class in Classical Moderations and *proxime accessit* for the Hertford Scholarship, 1855; 1st Class in Literae Humaniores, 1857. Denyer Theological Essay Prize on 'The Grant of Repentance in the case of post-Baptismal Sin', 1863. Librarian of the Oxford Union Society, 1860.

Fellow of Merton College, 1859–66; Tutor, 1860–6.

H.O., 1861. Curate of All Saints', Oxford, 1862–5. Vicar of Carham, Northumberland, 1865–7. Vicar of St. Peter's in the East, Oxford, 1867–1907; of St. John the Baptist, Oxford, 1868–9 (this cure was united with that of St. Peter's in the East, 1891). Hon. Canon of Christ Church, 1899.

Tutor of Oriel College, 1873–98; Fellow, 1876–1907. Member of the Hebdomadal Council, 1881–93. Classical Moderator, 1865, 6, 8, 9, 70, 84, 95.

Editor of 'Waterland on the Athanasian Creed' (1870); 'St. Augustine's Treatises against the Donatists' (1871); 'Jelf's Lectures on the Thirty-Nine Articles' (1873); and a well-known edition of Cicero's 'Philippic Orations'.

Died 29 July 1907. ('Who's Who'; *The Times*.)

Q. Alpine.

1861. *Adler* pass and *Strahlhorn*, 19/viii (xxxi. 226).

1863. Made the 3rd passage of the *Tälijoch* or *Col du Weissmies* and 1st ascent of the *Tossenhorn*, 10/viii (i. 138, 433;

ix. 368 ; Studer, ii. 244–6 ; ' Western Alps ', 374) ; *Alphubeljoch, Cols de Valpelline, de la Reuse d'Arolla, des Maisons Blanches* (notes by him, ' Western Alps ', 273–4), *Serena*, and *du Géant*, 12–22/viii (xxxi. 227 : Johann zum Taugwald).

1864. *Col de Tanneverges* (notes by him, ' Western Alps ', 243) ; *Mont Vélan* ; *Col du Sonadon* ; 1st passage to *Arolla* of the *Col de Chermontane* (descending the Vuibez ice-fall), 10/viii (i. 377) ; *Triftjoch, c.* 13/viii (O.V.B.) ; *Dom* with R. J. S. Macdonald, 16/viii ; *Weisstor* (xxxi. 227, xxxii. 208).

Contributed notes to Ball's ' Western Alps ' on the *Col des Cimes Blanches* (p. 433) ; and to ' Central Alps ' on the Linth-Tal district (pp. 191, 229).

Rev. Samuel William King

(23 Dec. 1858, d.m. 1868)

Born 20 Sept. 1821. Son of Rev. William Hutchinson King, vicar of Nuneaton.

Married 1849 Emma, d. of John Fort, M.P.

Educated at home by his father, and St. Catherine's College, Cambridge. B.A., 1845.

H.O., 1846. Rector of Saxlingham Nethergate, Norfolk, 1851–68.

F.R.G.S., 1858 ; F.G.S., 1860 ; F.S.A.

Showed an early aptitude for science, and between fourteen and sixteen years of age kept a journal in which astronomical observations and dissections of insects were noted down. Some of his papers were published at this time in *The Zoologist*. As he grew older he turned his attention also to archaeology and architecture.

From 1851 onward he devoted himself to his parochial work and the study of the antiquities and natural history of Norfolk. Contributed papers to the Norfolk and Norwich Archaeological Society on the ' Examination of an Ancient Cemetery at Hempnall ' (1855), and ' Roman Kiln and Urns found at Hedenham ' (1859). In 1859, on returning from the Pennine valleys (in Aug. he was staying with Baron Peccoz near the *Lys* glacier, P.P.G. II. i. 375) and a visit to the battle-fields of Solferino and Magenta, his attention was called to the Norfolk Forest bed by a visit to Cromer and its neighbourhood with his friends Sir Charles Lyell and J. D. Hooker. King drew up a diagram of the various beds

in the cliffs near Mundesley (which he had recently studied in detail), given on p. 224 of the 2nd edition of Lyell's 'Geological Evidences of the Antiquity of Man'. From that time onward he devoted himself to the study of the pre-glacial beds of Norfolk, and rendered continuous and valuable aid to Lyell in connexion with his book, which appeared in 1863. In 1860 they explored together the deposits of Hoxne in Suffolk, and in 1861 King collected plants and seeds from the forest-bed at Happisburg. He also accumulated a large number of fossils, now forming the King Collection (including a narwhal's tusk and the remains of a walrus, which he found near Cromer), which derive a peculiar value from the careful notes of the stratigraphical position of each specimen. (He bequeathed this collection to the Jermyn Street Geological Museum.)

In 1864 his health broke down from overwork and he was ordered abroad. Visited Spain and Majorca, and on his return through France (1865) he opened (at Lyell's suggestion) the famous Cave of Aurignac, and made the first complete exploration of it (see 'Nature', iv. (1871), p. 208; Lyell, 4th edition, p. 132; Boyd Dawkins, 'Cave Hunting', p. 246), discovering a large number of bones which proved that the cave was open in prehistoric times. A full statement of the bearings of this discovery on the value of the evidence afforded by the cave, accompanied by careful plans and sections, would have been published, but after his return to England increasing ill-health made further work impossible. In 1867–8 he wintered in Algiers and travelled thence to Switzerland.

Died at Pontresina 8 July 1868. (D.N.B.; *Quart. Journ. of Geol. Soc.* xxv, p. xxix.)

1849–50. Made a tour in the Alps with Mrs. King, in the course of which he crossed the *Great St. Bernard*, went to the *Jardin*, and visited Varallo; subsequently travelled to Italy, Sicily, the Grecian Archipelago, Constantinople, and Asia Minor.

1855. With Mrs. King arrived at Sembrancher, 8/viii, with designs, which were abandoned, on the *Col de Fenêtre*; reached Courmayeur by the *Great St. Bernard*, 10/viii, and *Col Serena*, 11/viii. Crossed the *Col de la Seigne*, 13/viii; returned by the *Little St. Bernard* ascending the *Crammont*, 14, 15/viii. Ascended the *Mont de la Saxe*, 17/viii. At Aosta, 18–22/viii. Ascended the Val d'Ollomont to the *Col de Fenêtre*, 24/viii; and the Val-

pelline to Prarayé, 26/viii. Made the 1st travellers' passages of the *Colle di Vessona* (xvii. 555 ; C. A. Boll, I. xxviii. 30) to St. Barthelemy, 27/viii ; and of the *Col de Fenêtre* (his *Passo di Fenestra* or *Col de St. Barthélemy*, a pass unknown to Ball's 'Western Alps') to Val Tournanche, 28/viii. Ascended the Val Tournanche to the *Théodule* pass, 29/viii. After a visit to Turin, 31/viii–2/ix, returned to Châtillon, and reached Gressonay by the *Col de Joux*, 6/ix, and *Betta Furka*, 7/ix ; ascended the *Pointe de Combetta*, 10/ix and visited the *Lys* glacier with the veteran Zumstein, 12/ix. Descended the Val de Lys, and crossed the *Fenêtre de Champorcher* to Cogne, 15/ix ; ascended the *Col du Pousset*, 17/ix. Crossed the *Col de Ranzola* to Gressonay, 19/ix ; and the *Col d'Olen* (ascending the *Gemshorn*) to Alagna, 24/ix ; visited the Pile Alp, 25/ix. Descended the Val Sesia and ascended the Val Sermenza to Rima ; crossed the *Col d'Egua* to the Val d'Anzasca, 29/ix ; visited the *Macugnaga Belvedere* and glacier, 2/x ; crossed the *Monte Moro* pass to the Distel Alp and returned, 3/x. Descended the Val d'Anzasca, from Omegna ascended the Val Strona, and crossed the *Col di Campello* to the Val Mastallone and Varallo, 10/x, thus completing the tour of the southern valleys of Monte Rosa. Crossed the *Colle della Colma* to Orta, 16/x ; traversed *Monte Motterone* to Baveno, 17/x. Returned to Switzerland by the *Gries* pass, 22/x.

He described the tour in 'The Italian Valleys of the Pennine Alps ; a tour through all the romantic and less-frequented "Vals" of Northern Piedmont, from the Tarentaise to the Gries' (1858), one of the Alpine classics. The book abounds in archaeological and historical observation (including a dissertation on 'The Pass of Hannibal'), and descriptions of the people, architecture, &c., and fauna, flora, and geology of the districts visited ; it is noteworthy that it contains no reference to the problem of glacier-motion.

(Rev.) Frederick Pemberton Koe

(31 March 1858, his name was removed from the List while he was abroad ; he was re-elected March 1866, but did not continue his membership).

Born 15 Jan. 1829. Son of John Herbert Koe, Q.C., of St. Pancras and Lincoln's Inn (M.E.B.), and Anne, d. of Captain Jump, R.N.

Married 1862 Jane, d. of John Bethell of London.

Educated Gloucester, and Pembroke College, Oxford (Exhibitioner). 2nd Class in Mathematical Greats, 1849.

H.O., 1855. Curate of St. Michael in the Fields. Abandoned the clerical profession and travelled extensively, 1859–61, visiting New Zealand amongst other places. In business as a tar-distiller, in the firm of John Bethell & Co., 1862–86.

Died 2 Dec. 1889.

1858. Zurich to Vorauen with L. Stephen (q.v.), 5/viii; with Stephen, T. W. Hinchliff, J. F. Hardy, and E. S. Kennedy, *Sassberg*, 12/viii; attempt on the *Tödi*, 14/viii; *Klausen* pass, 15/viii; a guideless ascent of the *Bristenstock* (all except Hinchliff), 16/viii (P.P.G. i. 367); *Susten* pass, 17/viii; attempt on *Triftlimmi*, 18/viii; Grimsel Hospice, 19/viii; *Oberaarjoch*, 20/viii (xxxii. 240); snowed up at the Eggishorn, 21–23/viii; visited Mattmark, 25/viii; to Riffelberg, 27/viii; *Monte Rosa* with Hardy, Stephen, and Hinchliff, 28/viii (xxxii, p. 320).

F. Kolb

(Dec. 1862, resigned or died 1869)

Seems to have been a Frenchman (Alsatian ?) by birth; for some time resided in Vienna as body-physician to Princess Lieven; later practised as a physician in Paris. (Letter from F. F. Tuckett, who first met him on the Superga at Turin.)

Q. Alpine.

1857. *Schilthorn*, 16/viii; *Petersgrat*, *Monte Moro*, *New Weisstor*; *Cima di Jazzi*, 30/viii; *Théodule Col* and back, Grimsel Hospice, *Strahlegg*, 1–11/ix (xxx. 296; Ulrich Lauener, p. 37; P.P.G. II. ii. 254).

1859. *Eggishorn*, 23/viii; *Piz Languard*, 10/ix; 'spent a fortnight among the peaks and glaciers of the Bernina' with Hermann Schlagintweit (P.P.G. II. ii. 449, 454).

1861. *Alphubeljoch* with C. B. Hutchinson, 8/viii; *Monte Rosa*, 10/viii (O.V.B.; P.P.G. II. ii. 454, 488, 495, 497).

1863. *Mont Blanc*, 14/viii (xxx. 299; letter in 'Stéphen d'Arve', pp. 192–5; ch. xi. in 2nd edition).

Part of a letter from him to F. F. Tuckett on the amount of ozone at different altitudes is printed P.P.G. II. ii. 449–50, 454.

Rev. Herbert Kynaston

(Dec. 1862, resigned 1875)

Born 29 June 1835, London. Son of Robert Snow and Georgina, d. of Robert Kynaston and sister of Herbert Kynaston, Head Master of St. Paul's School (D.N.B.). Took the name of Kynaston, 1875.

Married 1st, 1860 Mary Louisa Anne, d. of Thomas Bros, barrister; 2nd, 1865 Charlotte, d. of Rev. John Cordeaux of Hooton Roberts, Yorkshire.

Educated Eton (Football XI, 1852), and St. John's College, Cambridge (Scholar). Porson Scholarship (the first time it was awarded), 1855; Camden Medal; Browne Medal for Latin Ode; and Honourably Mentioned for the Craven Scholarship, 1856; bracketed Senior Classic, 1857. Rowed in the University VIII, 1856 and 57 (stroke, 1857). Fellow of St. John's College, 1858–60. D.D. 1882.

Assistant Master at Eton, 1858–74; H.O., 1859. Principal of Cheltenham College, 1874–88. Vicar of St. Luke's, Kentish Town, 1888–9. In 1889 he was appointed by Bishop Lightfoot (q.v.) to the Residentiary Canonry of Durham, to which is attached the Professorship of Greek and Classical Literature in Durham University; he held these positions till his death.

F.R.G.S., 1875.

Author of 'Cheltenham Sermons' (1876); 'Nucipruna, Exercises in Latin Elegiac Verse' (1873); 'Exercises in Greek Iambic Verse' (1879–80); 'Exemplaria Cheltoniana' (1880); edited 'Theocritus' (1873 and several later editions) and two volumes of selections from the Greek poets

Died 1 Aug. 1910. ('Who's Who'; *The Times*; E. D. Stone, A Short Memoir, 1912.)

Q. *Monte Rosa* (with G. Miller, R. Liveing, and S. H. Burbury, 3/ix/1860, xxxi. 321) and Col d'Hérens.

Francis Law Latham

(Dec. 1862)

Born 5 Aug. 1837, Sandbach, Cheshire. Son of John Latham of Bradwell Hall, Cheshire (D.N.B.), and Elizabeth, d. of Sir Henry Dampier, Judge of the King's Bench.

Married 1st, 1865 Lucy Caroline, d. of Rev. C. E. Hutchinson,

Canon of Chichester; 2nd, 1893 Clara E. G., d. of Surgeon-General Gilbert G. W. Maitland of the Indian Army.

Educated Rugby, and Brasenose College, Oxford (Scholar). Newdigate Prize for English Verse (on 'The Discovery of the North-West Passage') and 1st Class in Classical Moderations, 1858; 1st Class in Literae Humaniores, 1860.

Assistant Master at Wellington, 1861. Barrister (Inner Temple), 1864. Author of 'A Treatise on the Law of Window Lights' (1867). Joint editor of 2nd edition Shelford's 'Law of Joint Stock Companies' (1867). Went to India and practised at the Bombay Bar. Officiated as Advocate-General and Judge of the High Court of Bombay for various periods between 1880 and 84; Advocate-General of Bombay, 1884–93. Of Gadshill Place, Higham, near Rochester since 1893. J.P. for Kent, 1899.

Author of 'Easter Even' (1855); 'The Islands of the Blest' (1860); 'Odes of Horace rendered into English and other Verses' (1910).

Q. Alpine. Member of D.O.A.V., Innsbruck section, 1897.

1862. With A. Carr, *Petersgrat*, *Lötschsattel* (see 'Letter on Personation of a Guide', i. 48); *Alphubeljoch*, *Weisstor*, *Col de Valpelline* (Stephen zum Taugwald).

1863. *Sertig* pass: he wrote a description of it ('Alpine By-ways', No. VI), i. 318.

1864. Made with Lord F. Douglas the 2nd and 1st English ascent of *Monte Antelao*, 8/ix (i. 437; E. iii. 471; Gilbert, 'Cadore', p. 311); and a pass from Floitental to Stilluptal, south of the Tristner (P.M. 1865, p. 214).

1865. Made with J. R. Thursfield the 1st passage of the *Ober-Ferden* pass and the 1st ascent from the north of the *Torrenthorn* ('Central Alps', 46–7; Bernese C.G. i. 11–12). Wrote a description of the *Bregenzer Wald* ('Alpine Byways', No. XI), ii. 154.

John Philip Laurence

(27 Nov. 1858, resigned 1869)

Born 1 Nov. 1829. Son of John Laurence of London and Lee, Kent.

Married 1863 Evelyn, d. of Rev. J. Hoole of Blackheath, sister of S. Hoole.

Educated Marlborough.
Secretary of the London Assurance Corporation.
Died 7 Oct. 1890.

Philip Henry Lawrence

(April 1862, d.m. 1895)

Born 15 June 1822, Liverpool. Son of Nathaniel Lawrence, merchant, of Liverpool, and Frances Sarah, d. of Abraham Ogden of New Jersey, U.S.A. (He was a direct descendant of the Rev. Philip Henry, one of the 'Nonconformists' who left the Church of England in 1662.)

Married 1st, 1855 Charlotte Augusta Bailey, first cousin of J. Chamberlain (q. v.); 2nd, 1858 Margaret, d. of John Davies architect, and Curator of Sir John Soane's Museum.

Educated at St. Domingo House School, Liverpool, by Dr. Völker, a Swiss political refugee.

Solicitor (1848), London: built up a large practice, in the course of which he worked up the case of Maharajah Duleep Singh which was presented to Queen Victoria. Solicitor to the Metropolitan Board of Works, 1868–72. But the principal feature of his work was that it included the conduct of all the heavy litigation which resulted in the preservation for the public of the Metropolitan Commons—Wimbledon, Barnes, Wandsworth, Hampstead, Plumstead, Epping, Blackheath, &c.—largely owing to his untiring energy and intimate acquaintance with this branch of the law. He took an active part in the formation of the Commons Preservation Society, and acted as its solicitor till he ceased to practise in that capacity. For many years held the post of Conservator of Wimbledon Common, as the nominee of the Board of Works. Was called to the Bar (Lincoln's Inn) in 1872 and enjoyed a considerable practice. In 1881, while inspecting the river Eden in connexion with a case in which he was engaged, he met with a serious accident, from the effects of which he never quite recovered. Author of a work on 'Compulsory Sale of Real Estate under the Powers of the Partition Acts'.

From 1874 or 75 till his death he was one of the Hibbert Trustees, and was largely instrumental in inaugurating the Hibbert Lectures.

In 1864 he spent the summer at Freiburg i. B., and formed a friendship with Bernhard von Cotta; in 1866 published a

translation of Cotta's book on 'Rocks classified and described', then the standard work on mineralogy. Geology remained a hobby with him all his life. His other hobby was sketching in water-colours. He was an ardent volunteer for many years.

F.G.S., 1866. F.R.G.S., 1870.

Died 15 Oct. 1895. (In Memoriam, xviii. 32; *Geol Journ.*; *The Times*; private information.)

Q. Alpine.

1861. *Finsteraarhorn*, 23/viii (P.P.G. II. ii. 497–8; xxxii. 223).

1864. See 'Pioneers', p. 263.

Nicholas Philpot Leader

(27 Nov. 1858, resigned 1863)

Born 1808. Son of Nicholas Leader, M.P., and Margaret, d. of Andrew Nash of Nashville, Co. Cork.

Educated Trinity College, Dublin. B.A., 1830.

M.P. (Liberal) for Co. Cork, 1861–8.

Of Dromagh Castle, Co. Cork. J.P. for Co. Cork.

Died unmarried 31 March 1880. (*The Times*; M.E.B.)

1855. *Théodule* pass, 8/viii (O.V.B.).

1856. *Petersgrat*, 7/viii, with J. Ball, whom he accompanied to Zermatt (Ulrich Lauener; xxx. 295; O.V.B.).

Right Rev. Joseph Barber Lightfoot

(Original member, but resigned Jan. 1858)

Born 13 April 1828, Liverpool. Son of John Jackson Lightfoot, accountant, of Liverpool, and Ann Matilda, d. of Joseph Barber, artist.

Educated Liverpool Royal Institution, King Edward's School, Birmingham, and Trinity College, Cambridge (Foundation Scholar, 1849). Senior Classic, 1st Chancellor's Medallist and 30th Wrangler, 1851. Norrisian Prizeman (for an essay on 'Philo'), 1853.

Fellow of Trinity College, 1852–79; Assistant Tutor, 1853–6. H.O., 1854. Tutor, 1857–62. D.D., 1864. One of the founders and throughout its existence one of the editors of the *Journal of Classical and Sacred Philology*, 1854–9. Became a member of

the Council of the Senate, 1860, and remained a member, except for two years, during the rest of his residence at Cambridge. Hulsean Professor of Divinity, 1861–75. Lady Margaret Professor of Divinity, 1875–8.

Chaplain to the Prince Consort, then Chancellor of the University, 1861 ; Chaplain to Queen Victoria, 1862 ; Deputy Clerk of the Closet, 1875. Select Preacher at Oxford, 1874–5. Examining Chaplain to Archibald Campbell Tait, Bishop of London and (1869) Archbishop of Canterbury, 1862–78 ; Canon of St. Paul's, 1871.

Bishop of Durham, 1879–89.

Hon. D.D., Durham ; D.C.L., Oxford, 1879 ; LL.D., Glasgow, 1879 ; D.D., Edinburgh, 1884 ; LL.D., Dublin, 1888. Member of Council of Marlborough College, 1875.

Was one of the original members of the New Testament Revision Company, and took the leading part in its labours (1870–80) in association with F. J. A. Hort (q. v.) and Brooke Foss Westcott, Bishop of Durham. Published many valuable works on biblical criticism and early post-biblical Christian history and literature. This side of his career is very fully dealt with in the article in D.N.B. by his life-long friend Hort.

Died 21 Dec. 1889. (In Memoriam, xv. 68 ; D.N.B. by F. J. A. Hort.)

1856. With F. J. A. Hort (q. v.) crossed the *Strahlegg*, 29/vii ; made the 8th ascent of the *Jungfrau*, 2/viii ; crossed the *Gemmi* to Schwarenbach, 6/viii ; ascended the *Altels*, 7/viii ; made the 1st recorded travellers' passage of the *Lämmernjoch*, 11/viii (' Central Alps ', 47–8) ; arrived at St. Gervais, 14/viii. Lightfoot went up to the Col de la Seigne and back, 15, 16/viii, returning to complete the party of ' five young Fellows of Trinity ' but left immediately afterwards (Hort, ' Life and Letters ', i. 326–44).

In 1876 he was with Hort at Mattmark, and see xxiv. 3–4.

Robert Liveing

(Nov. 1859, C. 1867–8, V.-P. 1869–71, d.m. 1919)

Born 30 March 1834, Nayland, Suffolk. Son of Edward Liveing, M.R.C.S., and Catherine, d. of George Downing of Lincoln's Inn.

Married 1866 Adelaide Mary Dorothea, sister of W. H. Hawker (q. v.).

Educated at home by his brother George Downing Liveing; at Christ's College, Cambridge (Scholar; Senior Optime, 1856; M.B., 1861; M.D., 1864); at King's College, London (M.R.C.P., 1866; F.R.C.P., 1872; Fellow of King's College), and Paris.

Served as House Physician, King's College Hospital. Was Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology at Middlesex Hospital. Examiner for M.B. Degree at Cambridge, 1868–9 and 69–70. Consulting Physician (Skin Department) to Middlesex Hospital. A recognized authority on skin diseases.

Author of 'Notes on the Treatment of Skin Diseases' (1870, 5th ed. 1881); 'A Handbook on Diseases of the Skin' (1878); Gulstonian Lectures on 'Elephantiasis Graecorum' (1873); and numerous papers in Quain's 'Dictionary of Medicine', Heath's 'Dictionary of Surgery', 'Transactions of the Pathological Society', and the Medical Journals.

Died 22 Feb. 1919. ('Who's Who'; *The Times*.)

Q. Alpine.

1858. *Monte Rosa* with G. Miller, S. H. Burbury, and H. Snow (Kynaston), 3/ix (xxxi. 321).

1859. Ascended the *Finsteraarhorn* with T. W. Hinchliff, R. B. Hayward, and J. Birkbeck, 23/viii (xxxii. 222; Glaciers of the Alps, 113 note). Made the 2nd and 1st English ascent of the *Weissmies* with Hinchliff and L. Stephen, 29/viii (ix. 29; 'Western Alps', 375; Studer, ii. 342; 'Alpina', 1915, p. 114. Liveing's name is not mentioned, but the Weissmies appears in his qualification); the 2nd ascent of the *Dom*, 7/ix (xxxii. 208; Studer, ii. 119) and the 1st ascent of the *Rimpfischhorn*, 9/ix (xxxii. 213; Studer, ii. 278; 'Western Alps', p. 322), both with Stephen (q. v.); and an attempt on the *Weisshorn* with Stephen and J. Ormsby, 12/ix (i. 41, xviii. 33).

1860. With L. Stephen made the 4th ascent (the 1st since 1822) of the *Zumsteinspitze*, 13/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 379); *Oberaarjoch*, 20/viii; *Siedelhorn*, 22/viii; 1st recorded ascent of *Oberaarhorn*, 22/viii (Studer, i. 107 and iii. 425; P.P.G. II. ii. 14); with Stephen and J. K. Stone 1st ascent of *Blümlisalphorn*, 27/viii (i. 359).

1862. Made the 1st passage of the *Jungfraujoch* with L. Stephen, J. F. Hardy, H. A. Morgan, H. B. George, and A. W. Moore, returning to Grindelwald by the *Mönchjoch* with the three former, 21/vii (ii. 97); the 3rd ascent of the *Eiger*

with Hardy, 26/vii (Studer, i. 295 ; ' La Montagne ', 1907, p. 540), and the 1st passage of the *Fiescherjoch* with Stephen, Hardy, and Morgan, 30/vii (ii. 105, xxxii. 237).

1863. *Mont Blanc* with J. Sheil, 14/ix.

William Longman

(Original Member C. 1858–60, V.-P. 1861–3 and 1869–71, P. 1872–4, d.m. 1877)

Born 9 Feb. 1813. Third son of Thomas Norton Longman (D.N.B.) and Mary, d. of William Slater of Horsham. Uncle of W. Spottiswoode (q. v.).

Married 1844 Emma, d. of Frederick Pratt Barlow, and aunt of F. T. Pratt Barlow.

Educated Totteridge, near Barnet, till 1828, when he entered the well-known publishing house of Longmans, Green & Co., of which his father was the head, but subsequently pursued his studies in various directions, including entomology, geology, and other branches of natural science. In 1839 became a partner, and after his father's death (1842) had with his elder brother Thomas the chief direction of the affairs of the firm. In 1852 a dispute arose between publishers and some members of the retail trade, similar in character to the ' Book War ' of 1906–8. Longman was the representative and spokesman of the publishers before the Court of Honour (Lord Campbell, George Grote, and Dean Milman), to whose arbitrament it was referred.

Settled at Chorleywood, 1854, and lived later at Ashlyns, Herts. He was fond of field sports and ' a bold and forward rider even beyond the age when most men retire from the hunting field '.

Took a prominent part in the movement for the completion and decoration of St. Paul's Cathedral, and was Chairman of the Finance Committee appointed to administer the fund raised for that object.

This led him to write a monograph on the ' History of the Three Cathedrals dedicated to St. Paul in London, with reference chiefly to their structure, architecture, and the sources whence the necessary funds were derived ', which appeared in 1873. He was also the compiler of ' A Catalogue of Works in all Departments of English Literature with a General Alphabetical Index ' (published anonymously ; 2nd edition, 1848), and author of a

'History of England to the close of the reign of Edward II' (1860), the outcome of lectures delivered to a local Society at Chorleywood; a 'History of the Life and Times of Edward III' (1869); an article on 'Impressions of Madeira' in *Fraser's Magazine*, August 1875, and several papers on Entomology.

F.R.G.S., 1858. F.S.A., 1873. F.G.S.

On the Executive Committee of the Palestine Exploration Fund.

Died 13 Aug. 1877. (In Memoriam, viii. 349, by T. W. Hinchliff and D. W. Freshfield; D.N.B.; *Fraser's Mag.*, Oct. 1877.)

His interest in the Alps first arose from the publication by his firm of C. Hudson's and E. S. Kennedy's 'Ascent of Mont Blanc without Guides' early in 1856. He made his 1st Alpine tour in that year with H. Trower (q. v.). Left England, 25/vi. Reached Schaffhausen via the Black Forest, 28/vi. Visited Bad Pfäfers, 30/vi. Crossed the *Splügen*, 2 and 3/vii. Ascended *Monte Motterone*, 5/vii. Crossed the *Gotthard*, 6/vii; *Furka* and *Grimsel*, 7/vii; and *Susten* passes, 9/vii. Descended to the Lake of Lucerne; ascended the *Rigi*, 11 and 12/vii. Crossed the *Joch* pass, 15/vii. Reached Grindelwald via Interlaken; visited the lower Grindelwald glacier, 17/vii. Crossed the *Wengern-Alp*, 18/vii; the *Tschingel* pass, 19/vii; the *Gemmi* pass, 20/vii. Reached Zermatt, 22/vii; visited the *Gornergrat*, 23/vii; crossed the *Théodule*, 24/vii; ascended the *Cramont*, 26/vii. Crossed the *Cols de la Seigne* and *des Fours*, 27/vii; *Col de Voza*, 28/vii. Visited the *Plan des Aiguilles*, 29/vii; the *Jardin*, 30/vii. Ascended the *Brévent* and crossed the *Col du Brévent*, 31/vii; crossed the *Col de Salenton* and *Tête Noire*, i/viii. (Longman, 83–4. He described the tour in a 'Journal of Six Weeks' Adventures in Switzerland, Piedmont, and the Italian Lakes', with complete itinerary and route map, privately printed, 1856.)

In the Spring of 1857 he delivered a lecture on Switzerland to the Society at Chorleywood, which he repeated later to a London audience and which was printed for private circulation July 1857. In the same year he published T. W. Hinchliff's 'Summer Months in the Alps', and was invited as a friend of Hinchliff and Kennedy to become an original member of the Club. He was present at the first dinner of the Club, and was elected a member of the first Committee, 3/ii/1858.

1858. Joined Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Cole (q.v.) in their third tour. He warmly welcomed the suggestion made by J. Ball (q.v.), Nov. 1858, of an annual volume made up of the contributions of travellers, and 'it was entirely to his individual enterprise that the publication of the first series of "Peaks, Passes, and Glaciers" (1859) was due' (T.W.H.). It was marvellously successful, and was followed in 1862 by a second series, and in due course by the institution of the 'Alpine Journal' (1863). The Journal has been brought out by his firm ever since, and they have remained the official publishers of the Club. He also took up with keen interest the publication of the 'Alpine Guide' (see J. Ball), and published a large proportion of the early 'Alpine Classics'; among these, besides those already mentioned were 'A Lady's Tour of Monte Rosa' (by Mrs. H. W. Cole, published anonymously, 1859), Sir A. Wills's 'Eagle's Nest' (1860), Mrs. H. Freshfield's 'Alpine Byways' (1861), and 'Summer Tour in the Grisons' (1862), J. Tyndall's 'Mountaineering in 1861' (1862), and Gilbert & Churchill's 'Dolomite Mountains' (1864).

A collection made by him of mountain views and photographs, including many early Alpine photographs by Bisson and Martens, and coloured lithographs from drawings made by H. Hogard in 1848–9, was presented to the Club by his son Frederick Longman in 1885 (xii. 342, 464).

He took special interest in the exploration of Iceland, to which he drew attention at the second meeting of the Club (March 1860), and read a paper before the Club on the subject, which was printed as a separate pamphlet, Feb. 1861; it was largely due to his suggestion that the expeditions of E. T. Holland, C. W. Shepherd, and W. L. Watts were undertaken (see vii. 55, Longman, 92–3).

1872. Made a tour through the Eastern Alps, from Innsbruck to Zell; by *Gerlostal*, *Pinzgauer Platte*, and Krimml to the Salzachtal; by the *Fuschertörl* and *Hochtor* to Heiligenblut; by the Iselberg and Toblach to Cortina; by *Giau* pass to Caprile; *Campolungo* pass to Corvara; *Grödnerjoch* and *Sella* pass to Campitello; back to Caprile, by *Fedaja* pass; Agordo, Primiero; *Rolle* pass to Paneveggio and Predazzo; back to Innsbruck by the Brenner. He described the tour in a paper 'Six Weeks in N. and S. Tyrol', *Fraser's Magazine*, Dec. 1872.

During his Presidency he engaged, as representative of the Club, in a correspondence with the Guide Chef of the Compagnie des Guides at Chamonix—arising out of an accident to a Russian traveller on the Mer de Glace—with a view to effecting an improvement in the regulations of the Company (vi. 306, 313–15, 379–81). Ultimately a memorial on the subject was presented to the French Government (vi. 421–7), with results described, vii. 42–3.

His only contribution to the Journal was a 'Narrative of an Accident on the Aletsch Glacier in August 1862, with Remarks on the Necessity of making use of a Rope on Glacier Expeditions' (i. 20), but in his later years he commenced a work on 'Modern Mountaineering and the History of the Alpine Club', with which he had made considerable progress at the time of his death. The 'Fragment' left behind—in part edited by D. W. Freshfield (see viii. 51)—was printed at the end of vol. viii of the Journal.

Hugh Barklie Blundell McCalmont

(Original Member, d.m. 1888)

Born 24 Aug. 1836. Son of Rev. Thomas McCalmont of Highfield, Southampton, and Sarah, d. of Rev. William Blundell, rector of St. Anne's, Liverpool.

Married 1860 Edith Florence, d. of Martin Blackmore of Bonchurch, Isle of Wight.

Educated Harrow (matriculated at London University, 1854) and Trinity Hall, Cambridge. Junior Optime, 1860.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1861; South-Eastern Circuit. Of Hampton Court, Middlesex. An artist. Exhibited a picture of Venice in the Suffolk Street Gallery, 1881.

Died 24 June 1888.

Present at the meeting of 19 Jan. 1858.

Two pictures by him were exhibited at the Jubilee (1907) Exhibition.

There are no traces of him in any mountaineering records that have come under my notice; but Sir T. C. Allbutt, his contemporary at Cambridge, mentions him among the undergraduates who fired him with a desire for Alpine adventure (xvii. 331).

Reginald John Somerled Macdonald

(Feb. 1861, C. 1866–8, d.m. 1876)

Born 1840–1. Son of Captain Allan Ranald Macdonald of the Indian Army (4th Bengal Native Infantry) and Miss Smith, d. of General Smith of the Bengal Army.

Married 1868 Emma Cicely Zela, sister of F. C. Grove (q. v.).

Educated Eton.

Clerk in the Colonial Office, 1859. Promoted to 1st Junior class, 1864. Assistant Private Secretary to the Earl of Carnarvon and the Duke of Buckingham (successive Colonial Secretaries), 1867–8. Subsequently Private Secretary to Sir Francis Sandford (afterwards Lord Sandford, Assistant Under Secretary at the Colonial Office), 1868–70, and to Sir Robert G. W. Herbert (Assistant Under Secretary, 1870, and Permanent Under Secretary from 1871).

Died 26 Aug. 1876, aged 35. (viii. 120 ; Clan Donald, iii. 519 ; portraits, xxxii. 227 ; and Whymper, ' Scrambles ', 31.)

Q. Alpine (Weisstor, Monte Rosa).

1860. *Monte Rosa* with H. C. Norris and C. M. Style, 8/viii (xxxi, p. 323).

1861. Made the 1st English ascent of *Mont Pelvoux* with E. Whymper, 6/viii (P.P.G. II. ii. 223 ; Whymper, ch. ii).

1862. Spent a rainy week at Chamonix with C. E. Mathews (q. v.) and F. F. Tuckett. They visited the Trélaporte Cleft station (at the base of the Aiguille des Charmoz), 20/vi (Tuckett, 119–20) ; on 23/vi Tuckett left, and the other two went to Courmayeur by *Cols des Fours* and *de la Seigne* ; crossed the *Col du Géant*, 25/vi ; and ascended *Mont Blanc* by the Aiguille du Goûter and the Bosses, 27/vi. M. arrived at Zermatt by the *Col d'Hérens*, 2/vii (O.V.B.) ; made two attempts on the *Matterhorn* from Breuil with E. Whymper, 7–8 and 9–10/vii (Whymper, 102–4).

1863. Made the 3rd recorded travellers' passage of the *Col de Miage* with H. B. George, A. W. Moore (q. v.), F. Morshead, and R. M. Stephenson, 20/vii (cf. i. 201) ; the 1st passage of the *Col du Tour Noir* (not repeated till 1890, xv. 497) with George, 22/vii (i. 136, 274) ; the 2nd ascent of the *Mönch*, by a new route up the south-east ridge, 29/vii (i. 137, xxxii. 229 ; he wrote a paper on the expedition, i. 423) ; the 1st passage of the (*Unter-*)

Studerjoch with E. N. Buxton, W. E. Hall, and F. C. Grove, 4/viii (i. 137, 364); *Weisshorn*, 8/viii, with Buxton (xxxii. 216); the 1st ascent of the *Dent d'Hérens* with Hall, Grove, and M. Woodmass, 12/viii (i. 138, 209, 217; xxxii); *Lysjoch* and 1st ascent of the *Parrotspitze* with the same, 16/viii (i. 199, xxxii. 64, and 'Alpina'); also between 22/vii and 23/viii, *Galenstock*, *Oberaarjoch*, and *Strahlegg* ('Alpina', 1915, p. 115).

1864. With F. C. Grove and L. Stephen, having failed in an attempt on the Claridenstock from the Klausen pass, made the 1st passage of the *Scherjoch*, 31/vii (i. 435); after an attempt to cross the Winterberg ridge made the 1st travellers' passage of the *Winterlücke* (ii. 94; 'Central Alps', 144; Bernese C.G., iv. i. 60); crossed the *Strahlegg*; ascended the *Eiger*; made the 1st ascent of the *Jungfrau* from the Rottal, descending to the Eggishorn, 9/viii (i. 434, xxxii. 227; he read a paper before the Club on the latter expedition 'Passage of the Rottal Sattel and ascent of the Jungfrau from Lauterbrunnen', ii. 161–8); *Aletschhorn*; *Alphubeljoch*, 14 or 15/viii (O.V.B.). *Dom* with J. R. King, 16/viii (xxxii. 208). With Grove and Stephen, *Triftjoch*, 17/viii; *Diablons*, 22/viii; *Col d'Argentière*; *Mont Blanc*, 30/viii.

1865. Made with E. N. Buxton and F. C. Grove the 1st ascent of the *Aiguille de Bionnassay*, 28/vii (ii. 132, 321); and a traverse of the *Dôme du Goûter* from Chamonix to Courmayeur in 29½ hours, making a new descent by the Glacier du Dôme to the Miage glacier, and thus opening the way to a new route up Mont Blanc, 7, 8/viii (ii. 133, 332; 'Annals', 211).

Alexander Bennett McGrigor

(Feb. 1860, d.m. 1891)

Born 1 May, 1827. Son of Alexander McGrigor, J.P., of Cairnoch, Stirling, and Janet Stevenson, d. of William Bennett, of Glasgow.

Married 1848 Elizabeth, d. of John Robertson of Hamburg.

Head of the firm of McGrigor, Donald & Co., writers, founded in the eighteenth century by his grandfather.

For many years took a leading part in the Parliamentary, Railway, and Arbitration work of Glasgow and the West of Scotland. Carried through Parliament the Bill for the construction of the City of Glasgow Union Railway, 1863–4, and acted as

legal adviser to the Company. Rendered invaluable service in the liquidation of the City of Glasgow Bank, after the crisis of 1857, and was the originator of the Assets Company, by means of which creditors were promptly paid off.

He was at least equally prominent in the academic and intellectual life of the city; took a keen interest in education, and in the affairs of the University, of which he was made an Honorary LL.D., 1877; was Dean of Faculties, 1876–9, and acted as the Lord Rector's Assessor in the Supreme Court, 1884–7. He was proposed by the Government as a Member of the Universities' Commission, but his name was removed during the progress of the Bill owing to his declining health. Was a zealous Liberal of the old type and President, 1881–2, of the Glasgow Liberal Association, but was strongly opposed to Disestablishment and resigned the Presidency on that question.

He declared at once against Gladstone and Home Rule in 1885. Was more than once invited to stand for Parliament, but pressure of work forbade.

Author of 'Contributions towards an Index of passages on the topography of Jerusalem' (1876); 'The British Parliament: its History and Functions' (1887); and a long and learned article on the Holy Sepulchre in the 9th edition of the 'Encyclopaedia Britannica'.

Died 22 Mar. 1891. (*The Times*; *Proc. R.G.S.*, 1891, p. 399).

Q. Alpine.

1859. Ascended *Mont Blanc*. He wrote an account of the expedition in 'Good Words', August 1860, which was reprinted in a contracted form in 'Half Hours in Many Lands' (1881).

1867. Arolla to Zermatt by *Cols du Mont Brulé* and *Tête Blanche*, 20/ix (O.V.B.).

He took a great interest in the foundation of the Scottish Mountaineering Club, 1889, and was one of its first Vice-Presidents, 1890–1 (see S.M.C.J. iv. 85).

John Reynolds McInnes

(May 1858, d.m. 1865)

Born 11 April 1835. Son of General John McInnes of Hampstead, and Anna Sophia, d. of Jacob F. Reynolds of Carshalton. Brother-in-law of S. G. Buxton (q. v.).

Married 1860 Anna Maria, d. of John Gurney Hoare of The Hill, Hampstead Heath, banker.

Educated Rugby.

In the service of the East India Company at the India House, Leadenhall Street.

Died at Hampstead 18 Nov. 1865.

1856. *Monte Moro*, *Turlo* pass, *Cols de Valdobbia*, *de Ranzola*, and *de Joux*; *Théodule*, 30/vii; *Cima di Jazzi*, 1/viii, with A. Johnston (O.V.B.).

1857. *Tschingel* pass, 21/viii (Ulrich Lauener, p. 36).

Sir Richard Malins

(19 April 1859, d.m. 1882)

Born 9 March 1805, Evesham. Son of William Malins of Ailston, Warwickshire, and Mary, d. of Thomas Hunter of Pershore.

Married 1831 Susannah, d. of Rev. Arthur Farwell, rector of St. Martin's, Cornwall.

Educated Soho Grammar School and Caius College, Cambridge; Junior Optime, 1827.

Barrister (Inner Temple), 1830. Q.C., 1849. M.P. (Conservative) for Wallingford, 1852–65 (The Infants Marriage Settlement Act 1855, and the Married Women's Reversionary Property Act, 1857, were passed largely through his instrumentality, and are known as Malins's Acts). Contested Wallingford again, unsuccessfully, July 1865. Vice-Chancellor, 1866–81. Knighted, 1867. Bencher (1849) and Treasurer (1870) of Lincoln's Inn. Privy Councillor, 1881.

Died 15 Jan. 1882. (M. and W., 10th edition; D.N.B., &c.)

Arthur Thomas Malkin

(25 May 1859, C. 1871–4, d.m. 1888)

Born 1803. Son of Benjamin Heath Malkin, Head Master of Bury St. Edmunds Grammar School (D.N.B.) and Charlotte, d. of Rev. Thomas Williams of Cowbridge, Glamorgan.

Married, 1st, 1832 Mary Ann, d. of Rev. John Addison Carr, Rector of Hadstock, Cambridgeshire; 2nd, 1872 Thomasine Eliza, d. of Thomas Gill, M.P.

Educated Bury St. Edmunds Grammar School, and Trinity College, Cambridge (Scholar, 1824); 8th Classic and Senior Optime, 1825.

Of Corrybrough, Inverness-shire, from 1842. D.L. for Inverness-shire.

Author of 'Historical Parallels' (2 vols., 1831 and 1835) in the Library of Entertaining Knowledge, published under the superintendence of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge. He and his father were both on the Committee of the Society.

Died 18 Nov. 1888. (In Memoriam, xiv. 235, by H. Pasteur; portrait, xxxiii. 430.)

1839. Crossed the *Wengern-Alp*, 12/vii; visited the *Lower Grindelwald* glacier with Mrs. Malkin, 13/vii; ascended the *Faulhorn*, 13, 14/vii. Made the 1st recorded travellers' passage of the *Tschingel* pass, 27/viii. Ascended the *Buet*, 7/ix.

1840. Crossed the *Col de la Croix* from Torre Pellice to La Monta, 2/vii; started for the Col de la Traversette, but did not reach it, 3/vii; returned by the *Col de la Croix*, 4/vii. Reached Zermatt, 6/viii; visited the Riffelberg, 8/viii; crossed the *Théodule* and *Col des Cimes Blanches*, 9/viii; the *Betta Furka*, 10/viii; *Col d'Olen* and *Turlo* pass, 11/viii; the *Monte Moro*, 12/viii (the second Englishman to visit Saas: the first was Wm. Brockedon. See 'The First Fifty Years of the S.A.C.', p. 13); reached Sion, 13/viii; crossed the *Col de Cheville*, 14/viii. Returned to Zermatt with Mrs. Malkin, 21/viii; visited the Schwarzsee with her and ascended the *Hörnli*, 22/viii; revisited the *Théodule*, 24/viii, Mrs. Malkin's being the 1st English lady's ascent (x. 44, xxxii. 42). They ascended the *Eggishorn* (1st known travellers' ascent, 'Swiss Travel', 235; M. himself claims only 1st ladies' ascent, xv. 61), 26/viii. Crossed the *Lötschen* pass, making the 1st ascent of the *Hockenhorn* or *Schilthorn*, 28/viii.

He sent notes to the 1842 edition of Murray's 'Handbook to Switzerland' on the Tschingel pass (p. 78, cf. p. 180), the Lower Grindelwald glacier, p. 82; Eggishorn, pp. 92–3; and the Zermatt expeditions and 'tour of Monte Rosa', pp. 269–74. See xxxii. 50.

1843. Crossed the *Strahlegg*, 2/viii. Crossed the *Col de Bonhomme* to Bourg St. Maurice and went up the Val de Tignes,

19–21/viii ; *Col de la Galise* (the 1st complete passage by an Englishman), 22/viii ; *Col de la Croix de Nivolet*, 23/viii ; made the 2nd travellers' passages of the *Col de Collon*, 26/viii ; and the *Col d'Hérens* (xxxii. 56), 28/viii ; visited the *Schwarzberg-Weisstor* and *Roffel* (New Weisstor) pass from Zermatt (x. 44–5, xxxii. 51 ; see xv. 150 note), 30/viii ; crossed the *Jung* pass.

He sent additional notes to Murray's 'Handbook' (3rd edition, 1846) on Cols de Collon and d'Hérens, pp. 188–91 ; the Weisstor pass to Macugnaga, pp. 285–6 ; the Lötschen pass and Hockenhorn, pp. 185–6 ; and the Col de la Galise, p. 322 ; and wrote a note on the tours of 1840 and 43, dealing especially with the Weisstor, x. 44.

1854. Ascended the *Cima di Jazzi*.

1856. Ascended the *Hohtäligrat*, 21/viii ; revisited the *Théodule*, 22/viii ; ascended the *Latelhorn*, 28/viii ; and made the 11th ascent of *Mont Vélan* (Studer, ii. 469), 9/ix.

Most of these expeditions are described in Extracts from his Diary, reprinted xv. 40, 120, 205.

1860. Crossed the *Col de Crête Sèche* (xv. 214) and the *Col de Valcournera* (xv. 137 ; cf. 'Western Alps', p. 280), and ascended the *Becca di Nona*, —/viii (P.P.G. II. ii. 266, 499), and the *Grauhaupt*, 23/viii (P.P.G. II. ii. 499).

1864. Crossed the *Schwarzberg-Weisstor* (x. 45).

1868. Made the 1st recorded passage of the *Alte Gemmi* or *Andereggjoch*, 17/vi (iv. 153 ; 'Central Alps', 47).

Acted as temporary editor of the *Alpine Journal* during the period between the resignation of H. B. George (Nov. 1867) and the acceptance of the editorship by Sir L. Stephen (29 May 1868) ; was responsible for the May number (No. 21) of vol. iv.

Charles Marett

(Feb. 1860, d.m. 1901)

Born 12 July 1817. Son of Charles Marett of Southampton.

Educated Rugby, and Trinity College, Cambridge (Scholar, 1838). 10th Wrangler, 1839.

Barrister (Inner Temple), 1843. Member of the Council of Law Reporting, 1865.

F.R.G.S.

Died 28 April 1901.

Q. Editor of Murray's 'Handbook to Switzerland'.

Visited the Alps (Chamonix, Col de Balme, Tête Noire, Grindelwald, Great and Little Scheideggs, &c.) in 1830 and 31; ascended the *Rigi*, 1831.

In 1852, 54, and 57, made extensive tours in connexion with Murray's 'Handbook to Switzerland', of which he edited the 7th and 8th editions (1856 and 1858).

Contributed papers 'On the Retreat of Swiss Glaciers, and on the Legal Rights to Glaciers and to the Soil beneath', viii. 275, further notes on the same subject, ix. 49 (see M.A.V., 1878, p. 82), and xii. 469; 'Travelling in Switzerland half a century ago', xi. 474 (1884); and 'Hotel Bills, Ancient and Modern', xviii. 522.

William Julius Marshall

(3 Feb. 1858, res. 1868)

Born Dec. 1828. Son of William Skinner Marshall.

Married 1860 Frances Curteis, d. of Rev. Edward Paske, Rector of Creeting St. Peter's, Suffolk.

Educated Eton (rowed in the VIII, 1846), and Exeter College, Oxford. B.A., 1850.

Barrister (Inner Temple), 1867. Joined the West Suffolk Militia, 1855; Captain, 1858; Major, 1873; Lieut.-Colonel, 1876; Honorary Colonel, 1878.

Died 24 Aug. 1881.

1856. *Mont Blanc*, 5/ix.

1858. From Sion over the '*Col d'Evolena*' (? Col d'Hérens) to the Riffelhaus in 14 hours; *Monte Rosa*, 20/ix; *Schwarzberg-Weisstor*, 22/ix (xxx. 321).

Benjamin St. John Attwood-Mathews

(Original member, res. 1865)

Born 5 April 1830. Son of William Mathews, J.P., and Rachel Maria, d. of Matthias Attwood of The Leasowes, Worcestershire. Assumed the name of Attwood, 1881. First cousin of C. E., G. S., and W. Mathews.

Married 1860 Florence Blakiston, d. of Dr. J. J. Garth Wilkinson of London.

Educated Trinity College, Cambridge. B.A., 1853.

Of Pontrelas Court, near Hereford. J.P. and D.L. Herefordshire; High Sheriff, 1891; J.P. Staffordshire.

Died 4 Oct. 1903. (In Memoriam, xxii. 60, by C. E. Mathews; portrait, xxxii. 221.)

1855. *Cima de Jazzi*; and partial ascent of *Monte Rosa*, c. 20/viii, with E. B. Prest (xxxi. 316).

1857. With W. Mathews (q.v.) *Titlis* and *Joch* pass to Engstlen-Alp, 2/viii; to Great Scheidegg and up *Faulhorn*, 3/viii; by *Simelihorn* and *Rötihorn* to Grindelwald, 4/viii; with J. F. Hardy (q.v.), E. S. Kennedy, and W. Mathews crossed the *Strahlegg*, 6/viii; and made the 5th and 1st English ascent of the *Finsteraarhorn*, 13/viii (xxxii. 220; P.P.G. 1, ch. xi). Made the 4th ascent of *Mont Blanc* from St. Gervais, 24/viii (Coleman, p. 35). *Col d'Anterne* to Sixt with W. Mathews.

Was present at the dinner at 'The Leasowes', his father's house, on 6 Nov. 1857, at which the steps towards founding an Alpine Club were finally decided upon (Longman, 84–5; *Annals*, 199).

Charles Edward Mathews

(Original member, C. 1869–72; V.-P. 1875–7; P. 1878–80; d.m. 1905)

Born 4 Jan. 1834, Kidderminster. Son of Jeremiah Mathews, a Worcestershire land-agent, and Mary Guest of Birmingham. Brother of G. S. and W. Mathews. First cousin of B. St. J. Attwood-Mathews. Father of C. M. Mathews.

Married 1860 Elizabeth Agnes, d. of Charles B. Blyth.

Educated Charles I's School, Kidderminster, to 1851; was then articled to solicitors in Birmingham and London.

Solicitor, 1856. Practised with great success in Birmingham: acted as solicitor to the Birmingham School Board throughout its existence, and as Clerk of the Peace from 1891 till his death. Was legal adviser to the Aston Tramway Co.; President of the Society of Notaries of England and Wales, the Society of Clerks of the Peace, and the Birmingham Law Society; served on the Council of the Incorporated Law Society of Great Britain.

For nearly fifty years he made himself felt in countless ways in the public and social life of Birmingham. He was a member

of the Council of the Midland Institute in its early days and was among its lecturers; one of his first public appointments was that of Secretary to a Special Committee appointed in 1859 to clear off the debt under which it laboured. He was one of the founders, in conjunction with J. Chamberlain (q.v.), of the National Education League, served as Chairman of its Parliamentary Committee, and was one of the speakers sent out to explain the League's propaganda. His first public act in Birmingham was to write a series of letters to the *Daily Gazette*, signed 'Scrutator', criticizing severely the defects of the old system of hospital management. They aroused much hostile criticism, but various much needed reforms were the consequence, and he followed up his attacks by founding in conjunction with Dr. Thomas Pretious Heslop (see D.N.B.) the Children's Hospital, of which he was Honorary Secretary for ten years, Chairman of the Management Committee for three years, and afterwards President. He was a member of the Town Council, 1875–81, and served on the Water and Estates Committees; as a member of the latter he carried through the Birmingham Closed Burial Grounds Act, and secured the conversion of the dilapidated Park Street Burial Ground and St. Mary's Churchyard into pleasant gardens and recreation grounds.

By another series of trenchant letters in the *Birmingham Daily Post*, signed 'Historicus', and afterwards republished as a pamphlet, he set on foot the agitation which led to the reorganization of King Edward's School: on its reconstitution he became one of the Governors representing the Town Council and devoted himself especially to matters affecting the physical training of the students and the well-being of the staff; he was chiefly responsible for the erection of the gymnasium; became Chairman of the School Committee, also Bailiff of the School. His retirement from the Town Council in 1881 severed his connexion with the School, but almost immediately afterwards a vacancy arose on the Board and he was elected as representative of the teaching staff, a position which he retained till his death.

Read a paper on the water supply of Birmingham at the Meeting of the British Association at Birmingham in 1886, which he afterwards published.

While still serving his articles he made his mark as a speaker in the Edgbaston Debating Society and it was here that his lifelong friendship with J. Chamberlain began. He took a

constant and prominent part in local politics as a follower of Chamberlain, and after the Home Rule split became one of the most active leaders of the Birmingham Liberal Unionists: was a member of the Joint Unionist Committee and President for over seventeen years of the Council of the Edgbaston Liberal Unionist Association. He took a leading part in organizing the civic dinner given to Chamberlain in November 1902 when he was about to start for South Africa, and proposed his health on that occasion.

He became a J.P. for Birmingham in 1890; served as President of the Sutton Coldfield Institute, 1896; as President, and for many years as a member of the Committee, of the Birmingham Library; and as Honorary Secretary of the Shakespeare Memorial Library, and was one of the leading spirits of 'Our Shakespeare Club' (latterly Vice-President), the Sutton Coldfield Vesey Club (President, 1904) and other literary and social associations too numerous to mention.

Outside Alpine matters his favourite hobby was the Waterloo Campaign (see xxii. 595); he wrote a monograph on this subject in *The Warden*, a literary magazine carried on mainly by members of the Sutton Coldfield Club.

F.R.G.S., 1874.

Died 20 Oct. 1905 at Edgbaston. (In Memoriam, xxii. 592, by H. B. George and F. Morshead; D.N.B., &c.; portraits, xxiii. 629, and xxxii. 221.) A monument to his memory was erected at Chamonix in 1907. See xxiii. 243, 627–30.

Member of the C.A.F., Paris section, 1878; Honorary Member, 1898; of the S.A.C., Geneva section, 1879; Principal Founder and First President, 1898–1901, of the Climbers' Club. Honorary Member of Y.R.C. and Rucksack Club, 1904. 'Subscriber' to New Zealand A.C., 1893.

1856 was introduced to the Alps by W. Mathews (q.v.), whom he accompanied throughout the season.

1858. Made Melchior Anderegg's acquaintance ('Alpina', 1915, p. 114); probably this year made his 2nd unsuccessful attack on Mont Blanc.

1860. Visited the Alps on his honeymoon; probable Itinerary (see 'Alpina', 1915, p. 114): Wengern-Alp; attempt on the *Blümlisalphorn*; *Altels*; Gemmi pass; attempt on the south face of the *Weisshorn*, 1 or 2/vii (xxxii. 21: notes by him, i. 44;

Y.R.C.J. i. 269); *Gornergrat*; Eggishorn; *Jungfrau* with Horace Walker (q.v.), 7/vii (xxxii. 25).

1862. During a rainy week made an attempt on the *Dôme de Miage* with F. F. Tuckett, 18/vi; and visited the Trélaporte Cleft station at the base of the Aiguille des Charmoz with Tuckett and R. J. S. Macdonald, 20/vi; Tuckett then left and the others reached Courmayeur by the *Cols des Fours* and *de la Seigne*, 23/vi; crossed the *Col du Géant*, 25/vi; ascended *Mont Blanc* by the Aiguille du Goûter and Bosses du Dromédaire, 27/vi. He described the fortnight in a 'Narrative of an Excursion in the Chain of Mont Blanc' in the *Birmingham Daily Gazette*, 10/vii/1862 (a reprint is in the Club Library; cf. Y.R.C.J. i. 285, 'Alpina', 1915, p. 115; Tuckett, 119–20). This was his 1st ascent of Mont Blanc.

1863. Made an attempt on the *Silberhorn* with E. von Fellenberg (q.v.), 29/vi (i. 134, xiv. 38; S.A.C.J. i. 327).

1864. With G. S. Mathews traversed the *Buet*, 22/viii; made an attempt on 'the Col E. of the Grandes Jorasses', 25/viii (i. 431, xvii. 64); crossed the *Col du Géant*, 26/viii; made the 1st passage of the *Col de Trelatête*, 28/viii (i. 429: he wrote a paper on this expedition and that of 25/viii, ii. 285); and a guideless passage of the *Col d'Argentière*, 30/viii (ii. 292).

1866. With A. A. Reilly made the 1st ascent of the *Aiguille de l'Éboulement* (descending viâ the *Col de Pierre Joseph* which was then reached for the 1st time), 7/vii (ii. 364, xvii. 64); ascents of the *Grand Combin*, 11/vii, and *Mont Vélan*, 13/vii; the 1st passage of the *Col de Valsorey*, 14/vii (ii. 364); and an ascent of the *Grivola*, 16/vii (C.A.I. Boll. ix. 51; No. 5, p. 3; No. 6, p. 36); driven back from *Lyskamm* by wind, 20/viii; *Betta Furka*, *Cimes Blanches*, and *Théodule*, 21/viii (xxxiii. 211).

1867. With F. Morshead, 3rd recorded travellers' passage of the *Col di Teleccio*, 5/vii (iv. 57, vi. 84); 1st passage of the *Col de Moncorvé*, 8/vii; *Grand Paradis*, 9/vii (iv. 57, C.A.I. Boll. ii. 396); *Matterjoch*, 11/vii; *Cima di Jazzi* and *New Weisstor*, 15/vii; ascended *Pizzo Bianco*, in order to reconnoitre the route up Monte Rosa from Macugnaga, 'the most charming novelty yet left in the Alps', 16/vii; 1st ascent and passage of the *Jägerhorn* and *Jägerjoch*, 17/vii (iv. 54, xi. 194); *Schwarztor* and *Betta Furka*, 18/vii; started for south-west arête of Lyskamm, but were stopped by bad weather, and reached the Riffel by the *Felikjoch*, 19/vii; recrossed the *Felikjoch* and made the 1st

ascent of the *Lyskamm* by the south-west arête, 22/vii (iv. 54–7; xxxii. 211–12: he read a paper before the Club on these expeditions, 'The Jägerhorn and the Lyskamm from Gressonay,' iv. 65). This was the beginning of a famous partnership during which 'most of the interesting peaks from the Graians to the Tyrol' were climbed, under Melchior Anderegg's guidance, but, as Morshead points out, 'we had each of us finished our more adventurous work in the Alps before we began to climb together' (xxii. 599, cf. p. 596). Mathews mentions an attempt on the *Dent d'Hérens* by a new route (Y.R.C.J. i. 283) but his career from now onwards furnishes no new expeditions, and the notices given below are casual and very incomplete.

1869. *Strahlhorn;* and, with F. Morshead, *Mönch; Eiger; Aletschhorn; Finsteraarhorn; Blümlisalphorn; Schreckhorn* ('Alpina,' 1915, p. 126).

1870. With Morshead, *Weisshorn; Dom,* 21/viii (xxxii. 99); and *Rimpfischhorn,* in a week (v. 260, 'Alpina,' 1915, p. 126).

1871. With Morshead *Ortlerspitze,* 6 or 8/viii (T. Kensington joined in this expedition, 'Tourist,' 1871, p. 689; 1872, p. 91); *Piz Bernina*; *Matterhorn* from Breuil (1st ascent from base to summit in a day, 19/viii: he wrote a paper on the expedition, v. 259, reproduced Y.R.C.J. i. 272–8); *Gabelhorn,* 22/viii ('Alpina,' 1915, p. 126).

1872. *Bietschhorn* with L. Stephen (xxii. 165); with Morshead and H. Schütz Wilson, *Mönchjoch* in bad weather; *Wetterhorn,* 15/viii; *Mont Blanc* (Sch. Wilson, ch. iii). Either this year or in 1871 made an almost successful attempt in bad weather (his 4th) on the *Aiguille Verte,* and damaged his shoulder badly during the descent; soon afterwards went up *Monte Rosa* by the Grenz glacier (Y.R.C.J. i. 285–7).

1873. Spent the summer in the Alps, but a sprained ankle prevented him climbing (Sch. Wilson, ch. iv).

1874. With Morshead and Schütz Wilson, attempt on *Col des Hirondelles; Col du Tour; Fletschhorn,* 25/viii (Sch. Wilson, ch. vi: cf. vii. 422).

1876. *Matterhorn* with Morshead, 14/viii; *Dent Blanche* with Morshead and W. E. Davidson (xxx. 184; 'Alpina,' 1915, p. 127; Y.R.C.J. i. 278–82).

1878. Missed the International Alpine Congress at Paris owing to illness, but arrived in time for the fête at Fontainebleau, 10/ix (C.A.F. Ann., 1878, pp. 685–7; Bull., 1878, pp. 99–153; his speech

at the fête is reported pp. 151–2. He wrote a short account of both congress and fête, ix. 154–6.

1879. Ascended *Mont Blanc* by the Mont Blanc glacier (T. S. Kennedy's route) with Morshead and H. and W. Pasteur, joining Q. Sella on the way (Annals, 215; C.A.I. Boll. xiii. 580). Was present as President of the A.C. at the International Alpine Congress at Geneva, 1–3/viii, and wrote an account of the proceedings, ix. 333–5. His speech at the banquet was received with remarkable enthusiasm and is reported in the S.A.C. Conférence, pp. 55–6. Thence went on a visit to A. Wills at the Eagle's Nest.

1883. *Dent d'Hérens* with J. T. Wills (Y.R.C.J. i. 282–5: a serious accident to Ulrich Almer occurred on the descent, and a bad night out was spent on the Col de Valpelline).

1889. With Morshead, *Brèche de la Meije*, 14/viii; *Têtes du Replat*, 19/viii; *Fifre* and attempt on *Barre des Écrins*, 21/viii (S.T.D. Ann., 1889, pp. 61, 62, 68).

1890. 'Bagged' the summit [of Mont Blanc] for the 7th time —without guides—the *Grandes Jorasses*, the *Aiguille d'Argentière* [with W. M. Conway: see his 'Mountain Memories', 112–13], the *Aiguille du Glacier*, the *Cols de Talèfre* and *Miage*, and divers smaller fry' (Letter of 15/x/1890, preserved in a Candidates' Book).

1892. Watched the recovery of R. L. Nettleship's body on Mont Blanc, and wrote a letter to *The Times* on the accident ('Story of Mont Blanc,' p. 21).

1893. Introduced his son, C. M. Mathews, to the Alps: *Gellihorn*, *Rinderhorn*, *Wilde Frau*, *Doldenhorn*, *Wildhorn*, *Oldenhorn*, *Diablerets*, *Col d'Argentière*, *Mont Blanc* (his 10th ascent: 'Story of Mont Blanc,' p. 16).

1895. *Birrenhorn* by south face, with C. M. Mathews, G. E. Wherry, and F. Aston Binns; *Monte Rosa* with C. M. Mathews; and probably also *Balmhorn*, *Wellenkuppe*, *Cols du Chardonnet* and *du Tour* (Wherry, 'Alpine Notes,' 3–4, 9, 16; and 'Notes from a Knapsack,' 4).

1897. With C. M. Mathews *Col de Triolet* (probably); *Mont Blanc*; *Wetterhorn*, 26/viii ('Alpina,' 1915, p. 129).

1898. *Mont Blanc*, his 12th ascent, with J. T. Osler, 3/viii ('Rev. Alp,' iv. 290). Soon afterwards there appeared 'The Annals of Mont Blanc: a Monograph' (reviewed, xix. 373), his principal contribution to Alpine literature.

1899. With C. M. Mathews, *Aiguille* and *Dôme du Goûter* from

Col de Voza, descending to the Grand Plateau (xix. 622; C.C.J. ii. 198).

1901. *Col de Valpelline* (Y.R.C.J. i. 285). This is the last recorded expedition that I have come across.

At the close of his Presidency he read a paper before the Club on 'The Growth of Mountaineering' (mainly from the British point of view), from 1855 to 1880 (x. 251–63). This paper established the excellent rule that the retiring president should read a Valedictory Address, reviewing the events of the preceding three years. He wrote 'In Memoriam' notices of F. E. Blackstone (xvi. 254), J. Tyndall (xvii. 25), E. S. Kennedy (xix. 152), B. St. J. Attwood-Mathews (xxii. 60), and G. S. Mathews (xxii. 146). Like L. Stephen, he held strong views as to the dangers of mountaineering and the responsibility of the Club in relation to them, and all his other writings in the A.J. are connected with this subject. In 1879 he wrote a letter to *The Times* on the accident to W. O. Moseley, reprinted ix. 372–3. In 1882 he signed jointly with the President and W. Mathews, a letter protesting against expeditions by a single traveller with only one guide (xi. 100), and wrote a paper 'The Alpine Obituary' on the lives lost in the Alps between 1855 and 1882 with a 'List of the Accidents in Tabular form and Remarks' (xi. 78–89). In 1891 he read a paper before the Club with the somewhat misleading title 'New Experiences in the Old Playground', practically a continuation of the preceding paper, with a similar Table, for 1883–91 (xvi. 19–30). Also wrote the Notices of Melchior and Jacob Anderegg in 'Pioneers of the Alps'; a retrospective chapter, 'The Recollections of a Mountaineer', with a few autobiographical passages, in the *Badminton* volume on Mountaineering, and jointly with H. B. George a humorous piece 'Munchausen on the Jungfrau'. Read a paper to the Sutton Coldfield Institute on 'The Story of Mont Blanc' (1896) and another 'Personal Reminiscences of Great Climbs' to the Yorkshire Ramblers' Club (1902, Y.R.C.J. i. 266–88), both of which have been already referred to.

Had a cottage at Machynlleth, Montgomeryshire, and is said to have made 100 ascents of Cader Idris. Stayed at least 25 times at Pen-y-Gwryd whence he made the 1st of numerous ascents of Snowdon in 1854; on his 2nd visit, 1861, an attempt to climb Glydr Faur from Llyn Idwal; another ascent of Snowdon with about 10 A.C.'s, 17/iv/1865 (cf. J. H. Fox, pp. 47–8); and a winter

ascent some time in the 'sixties with A. W. Moore and A. A. Reilly (cf. the *Badminton* book, p. 357). In January 1870 he, Morshead, and Reilly founded the 'Society of Welsh Rabbits', its object being to explore Snowdonia in winter, and many subsequent gatherings took place. There were also notable Easter meetings in 1879 (25 A.C.'s) and 1888, when Melchior Anderegg was conducted up Snowdon in deep snow (cf. 'Alpina', 1915, p. 128). Paper, 'Reminiscences of Pen-y-Gwyrd', C.C.J. ii. 49–71.

In 1880 he presided at the A.C. meeting in the Lake District (x. 45). First President (1898–1900) of the Climbers' Club, founded in 1898 to encourage mountaineering, particularly in England, Ireland, and Wales. For his speeches as President, see C.C.J. i. 5–6, 145; ii. 184, 197.

He was a most strenuous supporter of the Club on its social side, and a very regular attendant at the Winter Dinners; he will be remembered as a practised and effective speaker. He also came regularly to the dinners of the Oxford Alpine Club from its foundation, and at his death had been present on more occasions than any one else, including H. B. George himself.

George Spencer Mathews

(Feb. 1860, resigned 1889)

Born 29 Oct. 1836, Stourbridge. Brother of C. E. and W., cousin of B. St. J. Mathews.

Married 1868 a daughter of T. Clarkson Osler of Birmingham, aunt of J. T. and J. A. Osler, A.C. Father-in-law of J. T. Osler.

Educated King Charles I's School, Kidderminster, King Edward's School, Birmingham, and Caius College, Cambridge. 7th Wrangler, 1859. Fellow of Caius College, 1859. Rowed in his college boat and helped to raise it from a low place to 4th on the river.

Joined his father's firm and practised as a Land and Estate Agent in Birmingham: was head of the firm at the time of his death. He was largely employed as professional adviser to the Corporation of Birmingham, especially in connexion with land purchase; was selected as Secretary to a Special Committee of the Town Council, appointed in 1870 to deal with the problem of sewage, and drew up a report which became a standard authority on the subject.

He became an elective Governor of the Midland Institute in

1874, and continued to serve on the Council till his death: was appointed Junior Vice-President 1876, Senior Vice-President 1877, and served as Honorary Treasurer from 1880 till January 1904. His services were particularly valuable in connexion with the transfer of the technical classes to the Corporation in 1891, under the provisions of the Technical Instruction Act, and he also had a large share in the development of the School of Music.

He was a member of the Committee of the Birmingham Library for twenty-six years, and Treasurer from 1880 to 1899, when he was elected President. He was specially active in connexion with the removal of the Library from Union Street to its present site in Margaret Street.

For more than twenty years he was a prominent member of the Orchestral Committee of the Triennial Musical Festivals, and also helped to form the Birmingham Musical Association, and to promote the Saturday night concerts at the Town Hall.

He was the 1st Honorary Secretary of the Edgbaston High School for Girls, also of the Sanatorium, of which he was afterwards Vice-President. In his younger days he took an active part in the discussions of the Edgbaston and Birmingham Debating Society, of which he was successively Secretary, Treasurer, and President.

Secretary to Mathematical and Physical section of British Association Meeting at Birmingham, 1865.

Died 25 March 1904. (In Memoriam, xxii. 146, by C. E. Mathews; *The Times*; *Birmingham Daily Post*; portrait, xxxii. 221.)

Q. Alpine.

1859. See W. Mathews. The 1st passage of the *Eigerjoch* was his first glacier expedition.

1863. See W. Mathews.

1864. See C. E. Mathews.

1865. Made the 1st ascent of *Mont Blanc* by the *Brenva* glacier with A. W. Moore (q.v.), F. and Horace Walker, 15/vii (ii. 132, 369; xxvi. 171). Crossed the *Birchfluh* pass, 18/vii, and the *Mönchjoch*, 20/vii with Moore and Horace Walker.

1866. Spent ten days in Switzerland with A. W. Moore (q.v.). Made an ascent of the *Klein-Balmhorn*, 26/vi; crossed the *Dundengrat* and *Sefinenfurgge*, 27/vi; and made an attempt on

the *Jungfrau* from the Wengern-Alp, reaching the top of the *Schneehorn*, 29/vi (vii. 301).

After a few seasons found himself unable to continue his visits to the Alps (xxiii. 628).

William Mathews

(Original member, C. 1861–2, V.-P. Feb. 1863–5, P. 1869–71, d.m. 1901)

Born 10 Sept. 1828, Hagley, Worcestershire. Brother of C. E. (q.v.) and G. S. Mathews. First cousin of B. St. J. Attwood-Mathews.

Married 16 Dec. 1863 Agnes Sarah, d. of John Towers Lawrence of Balsall Heath.

Educated King's College School, London, and after five years' training in his father's office at Hagley as a land agent and surveyor, St. John's College, Cambridge. 20th Wrangler, 1852.

Joined his father and practised for a short time at Hagley, and then in Birmingham, as a land agent and surveyor, till 1893, when he retired owing to ill-health, which had already obliged him to give up business temporarily during the 'seventies. In 1899 he removed to Tunbridge Wells, where he lived till his death. He was a member of the Institute of Surveyors, and contributed two papers to its 'Transactions' on the Influence of Taxation on Real Property: also a member of the Land Surveyors' Club, of which, on his retirement in 1893, he was elected an Honorary Member.

Like his brother, he took a very prominent part in the educational affairs of Birmingham; assisted in the foundation of the Midland Institute, of which he was for some time Honorary Secretary, besides teaching the first mathematical class, and in 1868 Vice-President.

He was elected 1863 a governor of King Edward's School, and served as bailiff 1870–1, but resigned in 1872 on his firm becoming surveyors to the school. He took an active part as a Churchman and Conservative in the educational contest which was then raging in Birmingham with reference both to the reconstitution of King Edward's School and the formation of the School Board. Also served for some years on the Governing Body, and as bailiff 1884–8, of Mason's College, to which he presented his collection of geological specimens.

He was widely read and a good linguist, but his principal interests lay in science, for which he had shown a predilection in early boyhood, especially botany and geology. He was an authority in his county in regard to both subjects, and published valuable papers on 'The Flora of Worcestershire' in the *Midland Naturalist*, and one in pamphlet form on 'The Flora of the Clent and Lickey Hills'. At the Meeting of the British Association in 1865 he was one of the Local Honorary Secretaries and wrote the chapter on Geology for the 'Handbook'; at the Meeting of 1886 he was a Vice-President of the Geological and Geographical Sections, read a paper before the former on 'The Halesowen District of the South Staffordshire Coal Fields' (printed, *Proc. Birmingham Phil. Soc.* v. 313–30), and wrote part of the chapter on Botany in the 'Handbook'. And see below, 1876–7. He formed a valuable collection of Alpine plants, now in the Kew Herbarium; the rest of his botanical collection was given to Worcester.

F.R.G.S., 1872. F.G.S.

Was on the Council of the Birmingham Philosophical Society soon after its foundation, and President, 1883–4; besides the paper on Algerian Flora mentioned below, he read a paper before the Society on 'Modern Speculations on Space' (*Proc.* iii. 329–50), and opened his Presidency with a paper on 'Modern Geological Problems' (ibid. iv. 1–37; see A.J. xii. 313). See also *Proc.* ii. 273.

Died 5 Sept. 1901. (In Memoriam notices by T. G. Bonney, xx. 521; by W. A. B. Coolidge, *Revue Alpine*, i. 3–15, 42–51; by H. B. Dixon, Rucksack Club, 3rd Annual Report; portrait, xxxii. 221.)

1853. First visit to the Alps.

1854. With W. L. Cabell *Faulhorn*, 10/viii; *Torrenthorn*, 15/viii; then commenced mountaineering with the ascent of *Mont Vélan*, 17/viii. The near view of the Grand Combin made him resolve to attack it on the first opportunity (see below, 1857). Even to have formed such an intention at that date stamps Mathews as being in advance of his time. Went on to Chamonix, visited the *Jardin*, 23/viii.

1856. With C. E. Mathews made the ascent of the *Dent du Midi*, 7/viii; was beaten back by bad weather in an attempt on *Mont Blanc* by the *Aiguille du Goûter* and the *Bosses*; to La

Barberine, 15/viii ; Chables, 16/viii ; Corbassière chalets, 17/viii ; 2nd ascent of the *Combin de Corbassière*, believing it to be the Grand Combin, 18/viii ; traversed *Mont Avril*, making new routes up and down, 20/viii ; crossed the *Col du Mont Rouge* and *Pas de Chèvres*, 21/viii ; and the *Col d'Hérens*, 22/viii (xxxii. 57 ; cf. p. 54, and see below, 1857) ; made the ascent of *Monte Rosa* with a very large party, which included the Rev. Joseph Carson, father of T. H. Carson, and H. M. Butler, 25/viii ; started for the Strahlhorn, but the guide forgot his hatchet, and they had to be content with nearly reaching the *Adler* pass, 27/viii ; crossed the *New Weisstor* to Macugnaga, 28/viii ; Orta, 29/viii ; *Monte Motterone*, Lugano, 30/viii ; *Monte Salvatore*, Bellagio, 1/ix ; thence to Turin. Crossed the *Mont Genèvre* to Briançon and the Col du Lautaret ; designs on Mont Pelvoux were nipped in the bud by weather, and they went on to Bourg d'Oisans, 1/ix, and Grenoble (*Rev. Alp.* x. 5).

He described the whole tour very fully in a series of letters to F. J. A. Hort. The 4th, dated 8 Feb. 1857, contains an account of the ascent of *Monte Rosa*, and is reprinted xxiv. 7–9. The 3rd, dated 1 Feb., concludes by inviting Hort to consider the possibility of establishing 'an *Alpine Club*, the members of which might dine together once a year, say in London, and give each other what information they could. . . .' He returned to the subject in the last letter of the series (16 Feb.) and a later letter of 19 June. The material passages are set forth in full, ix. 50–1. Here undoubtedly we have 'the earliest germ' of the Alpine Club.[1]

1857. With B. St. J. Mathews *Titlis* and *Joch* pass, Engstlenalp, 2/viii ; descending to the Haslital, met and forgathered with E. S. Kennedy, to whom Mathews broached his idea of an Alpine Club. On to Great Scheidegg and up the *Faulhorn*, 3/viii ; by *Simelihorn* and *Rötihorn* to Grindelwald, 4/viii ; joined by Kennedy, J. F. Hardy, and Ellis ; to Stieregg chalets, 5/viii ; crossed the *Strahlegg*, 6/viii ; by *Nägelisgrätli* to foot of Diechterhorn and back, 7/viii ; to Eggishorn hotel, 8/viii ; *Eggishorn*, 9/viii ; made the 5th and 1st English ascent of the *Finsteraarhorn*, 13/viii, spending a second night at the Faulberg (xxxii. 220 ; P.P.G. I. ch. xi). Further discussion of the Alpine Club project

[1] J. H. Fox speaks ('Holiday Memories', p. 28) of a conversation about the formation of an Alpine Club in June 1856. But he was writing more than fifty years later and his recollection must be erroneous. F. F. Tuckett, who was with him, makes no mention of the matter in his Diaries or Letters.

took place during these days (xix. 154; *Annals*, 199). The party then broke up. W. Mathews returned by the *Col des Etablons* to Chables in the Val de Bagnes, 17/viii; and made the 2nd ascent of the *Pointe de Graffeneire* (the lower of the two summits of the Grand Combin), 19/viii (the 1st ascent had been made by some local men, 20/vii); rejoined B. St. J. Mathews at St. Gervais; *Col d'Anterne* to Sixt. He described most of the expeditions of 1854, 56, and 57 in P.P.G. I. ch. iv, 'The Mountains of Bagnes: with the ascents of the Vélan, Combin, and Graffeneire, and the passage of the Col du Mont Rouge'.

On 26 and 27 Oct. he stayed with Hort at Hitchin and discussed the Alpine Club project further with him (ix. 51). Finally the idea took definite shape at a dinner on 6 Nov. at The Leasowes, Worcestershire, the residence of W. Mathews, senior, the other members of the party being his son B. St. J. Mathews, his nephews W. and C. E. Mathews, and Kennedy (Longman, 85, 6; *Annals*, 199). In the further execution of the project the leading part was taken by Kennedy; but Mathews, as the originator of the idea, shares with Kennedy the principal place among our founders.

1858. Delivered a lecture on 'The Glaciers of Switzerland' (a general description of glaciers and a review of the different theories of glacier motion) to the Birmingham and Midland Institute, 15/iii (privately printed, 1902).

1859. With G. S. Mathews and L. Stephen (q.v.) made the 1st passage of the *Eigerjoch*, 7/viii, spending the night on the rocks of the Kranzberg (xxxii. 236; P.P.G. II. ii. 15); crossed the *Lötschsattel*, 9/viii; and the *Petersgrat*, 10/viii (i. 354). With G. S. Mathews ascended the *Altels*, 12/viii; to Zinal, 13/viii; made the 1st attempt on the *Weisshorn* (from Zinal), 16/viii (xxxii. 215; P.P.G. I. p. viii, II. i. 360; cf. i. 41); the 1st passage of the *Col Durand*, 17/viii (xxxii. 62); started (with T. G. Bonney) for the *Dom*, turned back, 7.30 a.m., from the *Graben* glacier, 19/viii (xxxii. 207); ascended the *Cima di Jazzi*, 22/viii; made the 1st complete passage of the *Lysjoch* (it had been reached from the south by Zumstein in 1820, and crossed for a short distance: no one had reached it from Zermatt), 23/viii; crossed the *Cols de Ranzola* and *de Joux*, 24/viii; and the *Col du Géant*, 26/viii; and ascended *Mont Blanc*, 29/viii (P.P.G. II. ii. 497. He read a paper before the Club on the 'Col Durand and Col de Lys', P.P.G. II. i. 359.) Crossed the *Cols de Bonhomme*, 31/viii, and *d'Iseran*, 1/ix (in the course of this walk the non-existence of the Mont

Iseran of the map was first established), and the *Mont Cenis*, 2/ix (*Rev. Alp.* x. 42–3). See below, 1861.

1860. Crossed the *Cols du Palet* and *de la Sachette* (*Sache*) to Tignes, 3/viii; made the 1st travellers' ascent of the *Aiguille de la Grande Sassière*, 5/viii; crossed the *Cols de la Leisse* and *de la Vanoise*, 6/viii; made the 1st ascent of the *Grande Casse*, 8/viii (viii. 101, 225); crossed the *Col d'Aussois* to Modane, 9/viii; the *Col des Près Nouveaux*, 11/viii; arrived at La Bérarde, 13/viii (see 1861); and was joined there by T. G. Bonney (q.v.), and J. C. Hawkshaw. They were driven by weather to go round by the Lautaret to Vallouise; and after two nights and a day in a cave made an attempt on *Mont Pelvoux*, which was defeated by dense mist, 18/viii (P.P.G. II. ii. 134, 211–13); ascended the *Col de Vallante* with the intention of attempting Monte Viso, but the weather was again unfavourable, 20/viii; by *Col de Seylières* to Turin, 21/viii (he described the last two expeditions in a paper, 'Explorations round the Foot of Monte Viso', P.P.G. II. ii. 129–46). See *Rev. Alp.* x. pp. 43–5 and 46–7.

1861. With F. W. Jacomb (q.v.) ascended the *Col des Maisons Blanches* from the west, and went over it for a short distance (this was the first known passage by travellers, not a complete one), 6/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 241–5; cf. II. ii. 382); unwell, so crossed Great St. Bernard and stayed at Aosta; rejoined Jacomb and crossed the Rutor icefield by new routes, making the 1st passage of the *Col du Château Blanc*, 1st ascent of *Doravidi Sud* (the 2nd summit of the group), and 1st passage of the *Col du Bec du Lac*, 13/viii (xvi. 260; 'Western Alps', 1898 edition, p. 288; C.A.F. Ann. 1892, p. 69); made an attempt on *Mont Pourri*, which resulted in the 1st ascent of the *Dôme de la Sache*, 15/viii (i. 115); crossed the *Col de la Goletta* (*Gailletta*) to Aosta, 16/viii (P.P.G. II. ii. 381–99; see below); made an attempt on the *Grivola*, 19/viii (P.P.G. II. ii. 314; 'The Eagle', iv. 66 note); *Cols de Joux* and *de Ranzola*, 21/viii; made the 1st passage of the *Col des Jumeaux* or *Felikjoch* and 1st ascent of *Castor*, 23/viii (xxxii. 213). He wrote a paper on this expedition, 'The Col des Jumeaux,' P.P.G. II. i. 397); crossed the *Théodule*, 26/viii; made the 1st ascent of *Monte Viso* and crossed the *Passo delle Sagnette* to Paesana, 30/viii (he read a paper before the Club on this expedition, adding a short account of previous visits to the mountain and a hypsometrical note, P.P.G. II. ii. 147; see also 'Western Alps', 27–29, and *Rev. Alp.* x. 8–9).

Crossed the *Col du Clapier*, 3/ix (' Western Alps ', 58) ; attended a Geological Congress at Modane and visited the works of Mont Cenis tunnel (*Rev. Alp.* x. 421) ; ascended the *Col de Chavière* and made the 1st ascent of the *Aiguille de Polset*, 5/ix (P.P.G. II. ii. 399–403 ; see xii. 120, 270, and *Rev. Alp.* x. 47). It was at his suggestion that Michel Croz a few weeks later made the 1st ascent of *Mont Pourri*, alone. He read a paper before the Club on ' The Alps of the Tarentaise ', describing his explorations in 1859, 60, and 61, together with some introductory and concluding remarks on topography, hypsometry, nomenclature, &c., P.P.G. II. ii. 339–407.

1862. With T. G. Bonney made the 2nd ascent of *Mont Pourri*, 5/viii (he wrote a paper on this expedition, i. 112) ; the 2nd ascent of the *Tête du Rutor*, the highest summit of the group, 8/viii (he contributed notes of this ascent and that of 1861 to ' Western Alps ', p. 174–7 ; cf. 1898 edition, p. 288, and *Rev. Alp.* x. 48–9) ; the 1st English ascent of *Mont Emilius*, 12/viii (' Western Alps ', 163) ; the 4th ascent of the *Grivola*, 14/viii (' The Eagle ', iv. 65 ; ' Western Alps ', 159) ; by *Col de l'Arietta* (*della Nouva*) to Ponte Canavese, 16/viii ; Turin, 17/viii. Left Turin contemplating a 2nd ascent of Monte Viso ; met Count P. di St. Robert at Crissolo (xiv. 237) ; abandoned the Viso, and reached La Chianale by *Col de Vallante*, 22/viii ; crossed the *Cols de Longet* (*Maurin*) and *de Cristillan*, 23/viii (' Western Alps ', 32–3) ; and made the 2nd attempt on the *Barre des Écrins* (C.A.F. Ann. 1882, p. 33) and the 2nd passage of the *Col du Glacier Blanc*, 26/viii (i. 66). See *Rev. Alp.* x. 9–11.

Read a paper before the British Association on ' Some serious Inaccuracies in the Great Survey of the Alps of Mont Blanc as issued by the Government of Sardinia '.

1863. With T. G. Bonney and G. S. Mathews visited the Grande Chartreuse, ascending the *Grand Som*, 1–3/viii (' The Eagle ', vi. 323) ; crossed the *Col de l'Agnelin* (his *Col de Billian*), 5/viii ; made the 1st ascent of the north (highest) summit of the *Grandes Rousses*, 6/viii (i. 137 ; he wrote a paper on this expedition, i. 294) ; to the *Col de la Lauze* from La Grave, then up the *Jandri* (*Jodri*) descending direct to the Lautaret road, 8/viii ; made the ascent from La Grave of the *Col de la Casse Déserte*, 10/viii ; the 1st passage by travellers of the *Col du Clot des Cavales*, 12/viii ; and crossed the *Col du Sélé*, 13/viii (i. 198, 302–15) ; *Col de l'Eychauda*, 14/viii ; *Cols de Buffère* and *des Échelles*,

15/viii; visited the Mont Cenis Tunnel works at Bardonnèche; *Col de la Roue* to Modane, 16/viii; to the Fournache chalets with designs on the Dent Parrachée, 19/viii, but driven back by a snowstorm next day (*Rev. Alp.* x. 421); crossed the *Mont Cenis* in a hurricane, 21/viii (ii. 79–80); made the 1st passage of the *Col de Monei*, 24/viii (i. 200); *Col de Nivolet*, 26/viii (*Rev. Alp.* x. pp. 12–15 and 50).

After this year he rarely attempted new ascents or difficult expeditions, owing to reasons of health.

1864. Visited the Pyrenees with C. Packe (q.v.). They ascended the *Maladetta* (xx. 223) and made a new High Level Route from Luchon to Castenèze, with 1st passage of *Col de Salenques*, 8–9/vii (i. 383).

1866. Made the 1st passage of the *Col du Glacier*, 24/viii (ii. 415; see C.A.I. Boll. I, No. 6, p. 37).

1867. See below p. 242.

1868. With T. G. Bonney, Murgtal and lakes, *Widderstein-furkel*, 1/viii; *Pragel* and *Katzenzagel* passes, 3/viii; *Planura* pass, 5/viii (met Professor Theobald at Tierfehd); *Richetli* pass, 7/viii; *Sauren* pass, Ragatz, 8/viii; Julier pass to Pontresina, 11/viii; *Piz Languard*, 15/viii; to S. Catarina; *Monte Confinale*, 19/viii; *Monte Tresero*, 21/viii; Stelvio pass; *Niederjoch*, 25/viii.

1872. With T. G. Bonney, by the Brenner to Bozen; Seisser Alp and *Mahlknechtjoch*, 2/vii; *Rolle* pass, 4/vii; *Cereda* pass, 5/vii; *Marmolata*, 9/vii; *Giau* pass, Cortina, 10/vii; *Tre Croci* pass, 13/vii; Lienz, 14/vii; *Gross-Glockner* (vi. 50) and *Pfandl-scharte*, 17/vii; by *Steinernes Meer* to Königssee and Salzburg; Salzkammergut.

1874. *Ried* pass, 20/vii, and *Alphubeljoch*, 22/vii, with T. G. Bonney, his last glacier expeditions, ('The Eagle', ix. 145).

1875. Visited the Italian Lakes and the Engadine, returning by Ragaz, Constance, Schaffhausen, but his only expeditions were *Piz Languard* and *Piz Ot*.

In the winter of 1876–7, mainly for reasons of health, he spent seven months in Algeria, which resulted in a paper on 'The Flora of Algeria considered in relation to the Physical History of the Mediterranean Regions and supposed Submergence of the Sahara' (*Proc. Birmingham Phil. Soc.* ii. 98–150; separately published, 1880); in it he analyses the various theories as to the formation of the Sahara, deals with the evidence afforded by botany and conchology, and sums up against submergence.

His articles in the three volumes of P.P.G. occupy about 200 pages, a considerably larger space than those of any other contributor. He was one of J. Ball's principal helpers in the composition of the 'Alpine Guide to the Western Alps', more especially in the chapters on the Cottian and Dauphiné Alps, the Tarentaise section of ch. iv and the Rutor section of ch. v, and he made a few contributions to the 'Central Alps' volume. He made several contributions to the A.J. on hypsometry, viz. letters on 'The Comparison between the Metrical and English Readings in Double Scale Barometers' (i. 441), and 'French and English Boiling Points' (ii. 46); papers on 'The Determination of Heights by means of the Barometer' (Pt. I, ii. 33, reproduced in Italian C.A.I. Boll. I, No. 3, pp. 52, 63; Pt. II, ii. 123); and 'The Sympeziometer and Aneroid Barometer' (ii. 397); a letter on 'St. Robert's Hypsologista' (iii. 209); and a paper on 'The Comte de St. Robert's Method of Measuring Heights by means of the Barometer' (iv. 94, in continuation of the articles in vol. iii). He also wrote papers 'On the Contributions of the Rev. Henry Moseley, F.R.S., to the Theory of Glacier Motion, and the Present State of the Problem', iv. 411, followed by another in *Phil. Mag.*, Nov. and Dec. 1871, and on 'The Building of the Alps', xiii. 314; In Memoriam notices of Count Paolo di St. Robert (xiv. 236) and J. Ball (xv. 16); an elaborate review of E. Whymper's 'Travels among the Great Andes' (xvi. 177–95); and Biographical Sketches of Michel Croz and Auguste Simond in 'Pioneers of the Alps'.

In 1867 he received the Cross of the Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazare from the King of Italy in consideration of his scientific and geographical investigations in the Alps (ii. 91).

His Presidency was uneventful. As a former President he signed a letter to *The Times* on 'Climbing with one Guide', dated 10/viii/1882 and reprinted xi. 100.

He exhibited an early form of ice-axe with a removable head at the Equipment Exhibition, 1899 (xx. 42). Presented to the Club in 1901 a number of early mountain photographs by the brothers Bisson. It was at his suggestion that E. Walton (q.v.) first turned his attention to the Alps, and he possessed a large number of Walton's paintings and sketches, several of which were presented to the A.C. by Mrs. Mathews (xxi. 135). Two of his papers, in P.P.G. II. i and ii, are illustrated by his own sketches.

William Edgar Matthews

(June 1860, resigned 1868)

Born 1833. Son of Robert James Matthews of Bath.

Married 1880 Jane, d. of Rev. John Bathurst Deane, Rector of St. Helen's, Bishopsgate (?).

Educated Rossall, and Pembroke College, Oxford. B.A., 1857.

Entered as a student at Lincoln's Inn, 1857, but was not called to the Bar.

(I have been unable to trace his later career.)

Q. Alpine.

1856. *Weisstor* (xxxi. 222).

1858. *Strahlegg*, 29/vi (Chr. Almer, p. 58); attempt on *Monte Rosa*, 6/vii (xxxi. 320).

1859. *Mont Blanc*, 5/ix.

1860. Attempt on *Grand Paradis* with T. Blanford and C. S. Drake, 13–15/viii (R.M. 1903, p. 441–2); *Finsteraarhorn* with Drake, 28/viii (xxxii. 222).

(?) 1872. *Marmolata* (see C.A.I. Boll. vii. 226–7).

William Roper Maynard

(19 Jan. 1858, d.m. 1886)

Born 1826–7. Son of Joseph Maynard (M.E.B.), President, 1861–2, of the Incorporated Law Society, and Letitia, d. of Gilbert Handasyde.

Educated Eton.

Solicitor, in partnership with his father in London.

Died 29 July 1886, aged 59.

Was present at the Meeting and 1st dinner of the Club, 3 Feb. 1858.

Herman Merivale

(23 Dec. 1858, resigned 1862)

Born 8 Nov. 1806, Dawlish. Son of John Herman Merivale (D.N.B.) and Louisa Heath, d. of Rev. Henry Joseph Thomas Drury, Head Master of Harrow.

Married 1834 Caroline Penelope, d. of Rev. William Villiers Robinson.

Educated Harrow, and Trinity College, Oxford. Ireland Scholar (1st holder), 1825; 1st Class in Literae Humaniores, 1827. Fellow of Balliol College, 1828. English Essay (on 'The Character of Socrates'), 1830. Eldon Law Scholar, 1831. Professor of Political Economy, 1837–41. Hon. D.C.L., 1870.

Barrister (Inner Temple), 1832. Practised on the Northern Circuit. Recorder of Falmouth and Penzance, 1841. During his professorship at Oxford he published a 'Lecture on Political Economy' (1837) and 'Five Lectures on the Principles of a Legislative Provision for the Poor in Ireland' (1838). In 1839–40–41 he lectured on the Colonies and carefully examined E. G. Wakefield's Scheme of Colonization. These 'Lectures on Colonization' were published in 1841 (new edition 1861), and led to his being appointed Assistant Under-Secretary for the Colonies, 1847. He was Permanent Under-Secretary for the Colonies, 1848–59, and for India, 1859–74. C.B., 1859.

F.R.G.S., 1842; C. 1850 and 1866–8.

Author of 'Historical Studies' (essays on Joseph II, Catherine II, Paoli, 'Junius', &c.), 1865; and a series of articles: 'A Visit to Marston Moor, April 1862', 'A Visit to Lutzen, Oct. 1862', Pt. I, The Battle to the Death of Gustavus, Pt. II, The Sequel to the Battle, *Macmillan's Magazine*, vols. vi. and vii. Joint author, with Sir Herbert Edwardes, of the 'Life of Sir Henry Lawrence' (1872); completed and published in 1867, in two vols., 'The Memoirs, Correspondence, and Journals of Sir Philip Francis', left unfinished by Joseph Parker, who died in 1865. A contributor for over forty years to the *Edinburgh Review*.

Died 8 Feb. 1874. (D.N.B.)

Josiah (or Joseph) Messer

(27 Nov. 1858, resigned 1870)

(No information.)

1859. *Mont Blanc*, 16/ix (?).

1861. Traversed the *Buet* with F. W. Jacomb, J. F. Hardy, E. B. Prest, G. R. Johnson, and S. Brandram (P.P.G. II. i. 340).

Rev. James Elwin Millard

(Feb. 1862, resigned 1883)

Born 18 May 1823, Norwich. Brother of F. E. Millard.

Married 1866 Dora Frances, sister of P. L. Sclater (q.v.).

Educated Magdalen College School and Magdalen College, Oxford (Chorister, 1834–41 ; Demy, 1842–53). 3rd Class in Literae Humaniores, 1845. Fellow of Magdalen College, 1853–65. D.D., 1859. Honorary Fellow of St. Michael's College, Tenbury, 1862.

Head Master of Magdalen College School, 1846–64 ; devoted himself with great energy to raising the school from the degraded condition into which it had sunk when he was a boy there, so successfully that in the Report of the Royal Commission on Foundations of (*c.*) 1860, it stood far ahead of all the other schools in the country as to academical distinctions in proportion to its numbers.

Vicar of Basingstoke, 1864–90 ; Rural Dean of south-west division of Basingstoke, 1873–90 ; Honorary Canon of Winchester, 1882. One of the original trustees of Bradfield College. Was elected a member of the first School Board at Basingstoke, and became Chairman in 1888 ; was Chairman of the Governors of the Queen's School, of the Municipal Charity Trustees, and the Governors of Aldworth's Charity ; Chaplain, 1875–90, to the Basingstoke Corps of Volunteers. Retired through failing health in 1890, leaving a large parish which had been somewhat neglected in a state of thorough organization, and having restored and beautified the church.

Spent the rest of his life at Oxford.

Author of ' The Island Choir or the Children of the Child Jesus ' (1847) ; ' Historical Notices of the Office of Choristers ' (1848) ; ' A Short Account of Basingstoke, Basing, and the Neighbourhood ' (1874) ; joint author with F. J. Baigent of a ' History of the Ancient Town and Manor of Basingstoke . . . with a Brief Account of the Siege of Basing House, 1643–5 ' (1889, an elaborate work, fully illustrated).

Died at Oxford, 20 Sept. 1894. (*The Times.*)

Q. Alpine.

1860. *Monte Rosa* with J. K. Stone (q.v.) (xxxi. 323).

1861. *Oberaarjoch* with F. M. Millard, 31/vii (xxxii. 240).

1863. *Säntis;* attempt on the *Galenstock,* without guides; *Mont Blanc,* 15/viii; all with F. M. Millard, and H. J. S. Cotton, who described their season in 'Indian and Home Memories', pp. 45–7.

1864. Made an early passage of the *Ferden* pass ('Central Alps', p. 46).

1865. Made the 2nd ascent of the *Pigne d'Arolla* with F. C. Fitton and F. M. Millard, 16/viii (Larden's 'Arolla', p. 66; Studer, 1st edition, ii. 276).

1872. Ascended the *Trütz*i pass from Münster and thence traversed the *Löffelhorn,* a new expedition, with P. L. Sclater, 19/vii (vi. 94; 'Central Alps', p. 81).

George Miller

(Nov. 1859, resigned 1864)

Born 7 July 1833. Son of Rev. Sir Thomas Combe Miller, Bt., and Martha, d. of Rev. Thomas Holmes.

Married 1865 Mary Elizabeth, d. of Rev. Peter Aubertin, Rector of Chipstead, Surrey.

Educated Harrow, and Exeter College, Oxford (Scholar); 1st Class in Classical Moderations, 1853; 1st Class in Classical Greats, 1855; 4th Class in Law and History, 1856. Fellow of Exeter College, 1857–65.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1863. Examiner in the Education Department, 1865; Senior Examiner, 1872; Assistant Secretary, 1884–98. C.B., 1897.

Died 29 Dec. 1909. ('Who's Who'.)

Q. Alpine (Monte Rosa, Tschingel glacier).

1858. *Monte Rosa* with R. Liveing, S. H. Burbury, and H. Snow (Kynaston), 3/ix (xxxi. 321).

Arthur Milman

(19 July 1859, C. 1861–2, d.m. 1913)

Born 10 Jan. 1829, Reading. Son of Very Rev. Henry Hart Milman, Dean of St. Paul's (D.N.B.), and Mary Ann, d. of Lieut.-General William Cockell. Grandson of Sir Francis Milman, Bt., M.D., F.R.S.

Married 1872 Frances Maria, d. of John Laurence Tatham,

barrister, Treasurer of Gray's Inn, and aunt of J. W. F. Beaumont.

Educated Westminster, and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 1850. Rowed in the Christ Church VIII when head of the river, 1847; won the Pairs and rowed in the winning boat in the Fours, 1846 and 47; rowed again in the Pairs and Fours in 1848 and in a successful Christ Church crew at Henley Regatta in 1847 and 48. Student of Christ Church, 1846–60.

Barrister (Inner Temple), 1853.

Commissary of the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's, 1869. Assistant Registrar and Librarian of the University of London, 1873–9; Registrar, 1879–96. After his retirement he took part in the government of Christ's Hospital and St. Paul's School.

Died 23 Jan. 1913. (*The Times.*)

1858. Crossed the *Strahlegg* and the *Oberaarjoch* (Chr. Almer).

1859. Crossed from the Sefinenfurgge to the Dundengrat viâ the *Gamchi* glacier with R. C. Nichols, W. F. de Gex, and J. S. Winder, 5/ix (ii. 224); *Mönchjoch*, 12/ix, and *Triftlimmi* with Winder (xxxii. 228; Almer, 69–70).

1861. Made the 2nd passage of the *Chapütschin* (*Rosegtor*) and *Fex-Scerscen* passes from Pontresina to Chiesa, 8/ix; and completed 'the tour of the Bernina' by the *Passo di Canciano*, 9/ix. He described the tour, P.P.G. II. i. 131.

1862. Crossed the *Lauteraarjoch* (note by him, i. 63) and *Ewigschneehornjoch* (K. Blatter; probably the *Gauli* pass).

1864. Made the 1st *ascent* (from the Montanvert) of the *Col des Grandes Jorasses* with A. Wills and Francis Taylor, 8/ix (i. 430; he wrote a paper on the expedition, ii. 114); and the 2nd ascent, by a new route from the Col de Sagerou, of the *Pic de Tanneverge*, with Wills, 24/ix (i. 431, ii. 61).

1871. Made the 2nd passage of the *Col dit Infranchissable*, 16/ix. (He wrote a long note on the expedition, v. 277; cf. 'Pioneers', 181).

Contributed notes on the route from Premia to Iselle by the Val Cherasca to 'Central Alps' (p. 256), and on the Zwischbergen pass to 'Western Alps' (p. 375).

Wrote 'In Memoriam' notices of A. P. Whately (xxv. 440) and Sir A. Wills (xxvii. 47).

Charles Venables Mitford[1]

(15 Nov. 1859, resigned or d.m. 1867)

Born 6 July 1817. Son of Bertram Mitford of Clontarf, Commissioner of Bankruptcy in Ireland (and son William M., the historian), and Frances, d. of John Vernon of Clontarf Castle, Co. Dublin.

Married 1864 Elizabeth Frances, d. of Thomas Bushe of Furry Park, Co. Dublin, and gr.d. of Chief Justice Charles Kendal Bushe.

Served in the Bengal Light Cavalry ; retired about 1856.

Died 1867 (?).

Q. Alpine.

1849. *Théodule* (xxxii. 48).

1862. *Lötschsattel* and *Petersgrat* with F. W. Blake (Ulrich Lauener, 82).

Adolphus Warburton Moore

(Dec. 1861, C. 1867–9, S. 1872–4, C. 1878–81, d.m. 1887)

Born 12 July 1841. Son of Major John Arthur Moore, a Director of the East India Company.

Educated Harrow.

Entered the Secretariat Department of the India House, 1858, and on the abolition of the East India Company took service under the Crown in the Financial Department of the India Office, 1860. He was promoted Senior Clerk, 1867, and Reading Clerk to the Council, 1871. In 1874 he joined the Political Department ; Assistant Political Secretary, 1875–85 ; acted as Secretary during the absence of his chief, Sir Owen Tudor Burne, in India, 1876–8 ; when Cyprus was ceded to this country (1878) he was nominated one of the three Commissioners by whom the government of the island was to be conducted, but this scheme was not carried out.

He resigned in 1885, but on the Conservatives coming into office immediately afterwards, he was invited to become private secretary to Lord Randolph Churchill (Secretary of State for India in the new Ministry), and returned to the scene of his

[1] I am not absolutely certain of this gentleman's identity. The member appears in the Club records as Charles V. Mitford of Clontarf.

former labours. (A similar offer had been made to him by the Prime Minister, Lord Salisbury, and accepted, but it was considered that Moore's services would be more valuable at the India Office.) On Lord Salisbury's resignation he was made a C.B. (1886).

He continued to act as Lord Randolph Churchill's private secretary while the Conservatives were in Opposition, and on their return to office after the General Election of 1886, when Lord Randolph became Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House of Commons, Moore accompanied him to the Treasury as his official secretary, remaining with him till Lord Randolph's resignation in Dec. 1886.

In Jan. 1887 he was appointed Political and Secret Secretary to the India Office, in succession to Sir O. T. Burne. Before entering on his new office he received two months' leave of absence, on the ground of ill-health, which was largely the result of overwork during the previous eighteen months. Went abroad and

Died at Monte Carlo 2 Feb. 1887. (In Memoriam, xiii. 186 and 258 (by Horace Walker); *Proc. R.G.S.* (N.S.) ix. 200 (by D. W. Freshfield); *The Times*, 3 Feb.; M.E.B.; 'Life of Lord Randolph Churchill', i. 481–3; portraits, xxix. 106, xxx. 186, 192, xxxii. 232, and in the Club rooms.)

Q. Alpine. Member of S.A.C., Berne section, 1867–87.

1860. Spent ten days in the Alps: *Rigi*, 2–3/vii; Engelberg, *Joch* pass, *Great Scheidegg*, 5/vii (the day after the guideless passage of the Strahlegg by A.T., S.S., and C. S. Parker; see xxx. 25); *Lower Grindelwald* glacier; *Wengern-Alp*; crossed the *Petersgrat*, 9/viii, and was then called home. 'Ulrich Lauener conducted me over the very difficult glacier pass of the *Petersgrat* from Lauterbrunnen to Kippel and thence to Viesch, and I can't find words to express how delighted I am with him, in fact being a novice on the ice, I fear I should have fared but badly without him. In great haste, A. W. Moore, 19 Portland Place, London.' (Ulrich Lauener, p. 59; quoted xxx. 298): In his manuscript Diary he says of the Tschingeltritt, 'I cannot give in writing any idea of the perilous and giddy nature of the ascent —very nervous work.'

1861. Made his 2nd ascent of the *Rigi*, 21/viii; *Surenen* pass, 22/vi; *Titlis* and *Joch* pass, 24/vi; *Grimsel* pass, 25/vi; ascended

to *c.* 10,700 ft. on the *Galenstock* and returned to the Grimsel Hospice, 26/vi ; reached the *Strahlegg* pass in snow and fog, and returned to the Grimsel, 28/vi. Crossed the *Petersgrat* (which had quite lost its terrors), 2/vii ; was the 1st visitor at the unfinished inn at Grueben, 3/vii ; *Pas de Forcletta*, 4/vii (He described the pass in 'Alpine Byways', No. IV. i. 203 ; cf. 'Western Alps', p. 308) ; *Triftjoch*, 5/vii ; made an attempt on the *Lykskamm* from the west, 8/vii (xxxii. 210, he wrote a paper on the expedition, i. 86) ; crossed the *Théodule*, 10/vii ; the *Col du Géant*, 12/vii ; traversed the *Buet* to Sixt, 15/vii ; crossed the *Col d'Anterne* and *Col du Brévent* (his 'Passages des Chenalettes'), 16/vii.

1862. Reached Sixt by the *Cols de Coux* and *de la Golèse*, 20/vi ; failed to cross the Col de Léchaud owing to deep snow, 21/vi ; *Col du Tour*, 25/vi ; made an attempt on the *Col de Sonadon* and the 2nd travellers' passage of the *Col des Maisons Blanches*, 27/vi (v. 310–12, see below, 1871) ; an attempt on the *Col du Crêt* in a fog, which resulted in a passage from the Crêt glen to the Sévereu glen, 29/vi (v. 312–13) ; ascended the *Breithorn*, 2/vii.

With H. B. George crossed the *Adler* pass, 8/vii, the *Monte Moro* and *Turlo* passes, 9/vii ; made the 1st passage of the *Sesiajoch*, 11/vii (i. 49, xxxii. 59) ; *Oberaarjoch*, 14/vii (xxxii. 240), and *Strahlegg*, 16/vii ; joined L. Stephen (q. v.), J. F. Hardy, and H. A. Morgan in the 1st passage of the *Jungfraujoch* ; he and George completed the passage to the Eggishorn, 20/vii (i. 97–104, xxxii. 237) ; made the 1st ascent of the *Gross Fiescherhorn* and crossed the *Mönchjoch*, 23/vii (he wrote a paper on this expedition, i. 236) ; and made the 1st attempt on the *Mönch* from the Wengern-Alp, 25/vii (i. 85 ; Studer, i. 201). See Almer, 91–3.

1863. Sent a remarkable query to A.J. as to the Ortlerspitze and Monte Cristallo (i. 46).

With F. Morshead crossed the *Faulhorn* from Giesbach to Rosenlaui, 16/vii ; the *Weitsattel* (*Urbach-Sattel* of Bernese C. G., ii. 185), 17/vi ; the *Gauli* pass and the *Strahlegg* to the Stieregg, 18/vii ; reached Grindelwald, 7.20 a.m. and with Morshead and W. F. Short crossed the *Great Scheidegg*, 19/vi ; the *Susten* pass, 20/vi ; made the 1st English passage of the *Clariden* pass, 22/vi (i. 134 ; he described the expedition in 'Central Alps', 199–201). *Richetli* pass, 24/vi ; by the *Segnes* pass, *Segneslücke* (Tödi

C.G. 128) and *Sardona* pass to Ragatz, 25/vi (he described this expedition in 'Central Alps', 226–7). With H. B. George crossed the *Strela* pass to Davos, 27/vi (Notes, 'Central Alps', 374–5); ascended the *Flüela-Schwarzhorn* (Notes by him, 'Central Alps', 377), and crossed the *Scaletta* pass, 28/vi; made an attempt on *Piz Roseg* (i. 135, 142) and drove to Chiavenna, 2/vii; after three days in the Italian lakes, saw Monte Rosa from the Simplon Road (i. 207), and reached the almost untrodden Laquintal, 6/vii; made an attempt on the *Laquinjoch* abandoned through George's indisposition, 7/vii (i. 135, 199). Crossed the *Gamserjoch*, 8/vii (he described the pass in 'Alpine Byways', No. III, i. 140; cf. 'Western Alps', 373); *Alphubeljoch*, 9/vii; ascended the *Dom*, 10/vii (xxxii. 208). With Morshead and W. Awdry made the 3rd ascent of the *Lyskamm*, 13/vii (xxxii. 210); crossed the *Col de Valpelline*, 14/vii; and the *Col d'Olen* (*de la Reuse d'Arolla*), 15/vii, with Morshead and T. Whitwell; the *Col des Pauvres*, 16/vii; the *Col des Maisons Blanches*, 17/vii (v. 311, 313; see 1871); and the *Col Ferret*, 18/vii, with Morshead; the *Col de Miage* (3rd recorded travellers' passage, cf. i. 201), with Morshead, George, R. J. S. MacDonald, and R. M. Stephenson, 20/vii. With Morshead, Stephenson, and T. S. Kennedy slept in the Cabane on the *Aiguille du Goûter* in a snowstorm, 22/vii. They were driven back from the *Bosses du Dromédaire* by a hurricane, 23/vii (C.A.F. Ann., 1887, p. 56).

1864. With Horace Walker and E. Whymper made the 1st passage of the *Col des Aiguilles d'Arve*, 21/vi; 1st ascent of the S. peak of the *Aiguilles de la Sausse* (*Aiguille du Goléon*), 22/vi; 1st passage of the *Brèche de la Meije*, 23/vi; 2nd passage of the *Col des Écrins* and 1st ascent of the *Pic des Écrins*, 24, 25/vi; 1st passage of the *Col de la Pilatte*, 27/vi (i. 372–3; ii. 225; Whymper, ch. viii, ix, x); crossed the *Col du Galibier*, 29/vi; the *Col des Encombres*, 30/vi.

Crossed the *Col du Bonhomme* to the Pavillon Bellevue, 1/vii; ascended *Mont Blanc* by the Aiguille du Goûter and the Bosses du Dromédaire, with Christian Almer only, descending by the Mur de la Côte and Corridor to Chamonix, in 21½ hours, 2/vii (i. 375); crossed the *Col du Chardonnet*, travelling with A. A. Reilly and Whymper as far as the Col, and the *Fenêtre de Saleinaz*, 6/vii (ii. 97–8; Whymper, 248–9); explored the upper Moiry glacier, ascending the *Steinbock* or *Bouquetin*, made an attempt on the north-west face of the *Grand Cornier*, and

crossed the *Col de Bréonna*, 8/vii (i. 376); crossed the *Col d'Hérens* with F. Morshead, 11/vii; made the 2nd ascent of the *Rimpfischhorn* with Morshead, F. Walker, and Miss L. Walker, 12/vii; an attempt on the *Dom* with Morshead, 13/vii; the 2nd passage of the *Biesjoch* with Morshead and H. B. Gaskell, 15/vii (i. 376; Notes, 'Western Alps', 307–8); the 1st passage of the *Moming* pass with Whymper, 18/vii (i. 376; xxxii. 65. Whymper, ch. xii; he read a paper before the Club on this expedition, ii. 191, reprinted in 'The Alps in 1864'); ascent of the *Aletschhorn* and 3rd passage of the *Beichgrat* or *Birchfluh* pass, 21/vii; the 1st passage of the *Wetterlücke*, 22/vii (i. 378); the 4th ascent of the *Eiger* with F., Horace and Miss Walker and C. Wigram, 25/vii; ascended the *Wetterhorn* from Grindelwald with Horace Walker, descending to Rosenlaui and returning to Grindelwald in 20 hours, 27/vii.

This tour was fully described by Moore in his Diary, which was privately printed in 1867 under the title of 'The Alps in 1864'. A second edition of this book with illustrations, notes, and several additions from Moore's later diaries was published by Sir A. B. W. Kennedy in 1902.

1865. With Horace Walker made the 1st English ascent and passage of the *Tödi* and *Gliemspforte*, 21/vi; 1st passage of the *Camadra* pass, 23/vi; new routes, via the Bresciana pass, up the *Rheinwaldhorn* and down the east face, descending by the *Vogeljoch* (1st passage), 24/vi; 1st passage of the *West Zapport* pass, 25/vi (ii. 134–5; he wrote a paper on these expeditions 'The Tödi and Adula-Gebirge', iii. 153); crossed the *Forcellina* pass and *Forcella di Lunghino*, 26/vi; made the 1st ascent of *Piz Roseg*, 28/vi (ii. 135; iii. 19); the 2nd passage of the *Sesiajoch*, 4/vii (ii. 134); the 1st ascent of the *Gabelhorn*, 6/vii (ii. 133, 221; xxxii. 218; xxxiii. 273); the 1st passage of the *Col de Bertol*, 8/vii (ii. 133, v. 33); 1st ascent and passage of the *Pigne d'Arolla* and *Col de la Serpentine* (*Col de Breney*), 9/vii (ii. 134; see below, 1871); expedition up Val Grisanche, 11, 12/vii; made the 1st ascent of *Mont Blanc* by the *Brenva* glacier with F. and Horace Walker and G. S. Mathews, 15/vii (ii. 132; he read a paper before the Club on this expedition, ii. 369, which is reprinted in 'The Alps in 1864'). Crossed the *Birchfluh* pass, 18/vii, and the *Mönchjoch*, 20/vii, with G. S. Mathews and Horace Walker (q.v.). His complete Itinerary for the season is given in 'The Alps in 1864', 1902 edition.

1866. Spent ten days in Switzerland with G. S. Mathews: made an ascent of the *Klein Balmhorn*, 26/vi; crossed the *Düindengrat* and *Sefinenfurgge*, 27/vi; and made an attempt on the *Jungfrau* from the Wengern-Alp, reaching the top of the *Schneehorn*, 29/vi (vii. 301).

Arrived at Grindelwald with Horace Walker, 16/xii; they spent three or four days shooting, including an unsuccessful chamois hunt, 21/xii; were introduced to tobogganing (which he described, though the name was of course unknown), 22/xii; left Grindelwald, 3 p.m., 23/xii; arrived at the *Finsteraarjoch*, 1.15 a.m., 24/xii, at the *Strahlegg*, 6.40 a.m.; regained Grindelwald, 1 p.m.; spent the night of 26–7/xii on the top of the *Faulhorn*. (He wrote a letter on this tour, iii. 207, and see below, 1869.)

1867. Arrived at St. Michel and crossed the *Col de Valloire*, 5/xii; crossed the *Col du Goléon*, 6/xii; crossed the *Col d'Arsine* and made other minor expeditions, 7–11/xii; ascended the *Col de la Lauze* and descended viâ the Glacier du Mont de Lans to Le Dauphin, 12/xii; made the 2nd passage of the *Brèche de la Meije*, 14/xii.

1868. Caucasus: joined D. W. Freshfield and C. C. Tucker at Tiflis, 21/vi; by Krestovaja (Dariel) pass to Kasbek village, 26–8/vi; climbed a ridge, *c.* 10,000 ft., to reconnoitre, 29/vi; camp *c.* 11,000 ft., 30/vi; made the 1st ascent and traverse of *Kasbek*, 1/vii; to Abano (upper Terek valley), 3/vii; crossed the *Tyrsui* pass to the W. branch of the Ardon, 4/vii; to Teeb in E. branch, 5/vii; crossed the *Mamison* pass, 6/vii; to the E. Rion valley; Glola, 8/vii; Chiora (W. Rion valley), 9/vii; crossed the main chain by a new glacier pass from Burdjula glacier to Karagom glacier, and bivouacked by the latter, 10/vii; returned by *Karagom* pass (also new) viâ Karagom glacier and central snow-fields of Adai Khokh group to the Bokos-skali glen and bivouacked, 11/vii; via Chiora and Glola to Gebi, 12/vii; head of W. Rion valley, 14/vii; over *Goribolo* ridge to Skenis (or Zenes) Skali valley; bivouacked in the valley, 15/vii; 'Noschka pass' to the Zeskho valley, 16/vii; *Zagar* (or *Naksagar*) pass to Jibiani in the Ingur basin, 17/vii; (after some trouble with the natives) up Kaldes-Chala valley, 19/vii; pass to Adish and on to Sumi (? Zvirmi), 20/vii; down the Ingur (Latal, 21/vii; Pari, 22/vii), and up the Nakra valley, 24, 25/vii; crossed the *Dongusorun* pass, 26/vii, to the Baksan

valley, Uruspieh, 27/vii ; 1st ascent of the E. summit of *Elbruz*, 29–31/vii ; descended the Baksan valley, 2, 3/viii, arriving at Piatigorsk, 4/viii ; to Naltschik, 9, 10/viii.

Ascended the Cherek valley to Balkar, 13, 14/viii, reaching Karaul, 16/viii ; crossed the *Shtuluvsek* (*Stuli-veesk*) pass to the Urukh valley, 18/viii ; descended the Urukh valley and crossed via Tuganova (20/viii) to Vladikavkaz, 21/viii ; returned by Krestovaja pass to Tiflis, 24–6/viii. A complete itinerary of the tour up to this point is given, iv. 160–6. It is fully described by Freshfield, 'Central Caucasus and Bashan', pp. 177–464, and see iv. 241–54.

Via Achaltsik and Abasstuman to Kutais, 29/viii–2/ix ; Poti, 5/ix ; coasted by Sukhum Kale, Novorossisk, Kertch, and Yalta to Sebastopol, 6–10/ix ; driving tour—Baladara, Yalta, Simferopol, Backchisarai—12–16/ix ; to Odessa, 17, 18/ix. Moore then left the others and returned direct to England. (Freshfield, *op. cit.*, pp. 465–91.)

1869. Arrived at Kandersteg with Horace Walker, 9/i ; visited the Œschinen-See, 10/i ; to Schwarenbach with Walker, T. S. Kennedy, and G. E. Foster, 11/i ; ascended one of the lower peaks of the *Plattenhörner*, 12/i, and made an attempt on the *Balmhorn*, 13/i, with the same. Reached Chamonix by the Tête Noire with Walker and Foster (who then had to return to England), 18/i ; with Walker (q. v.) started for the Jardin but was stopped by a snowstorm, 20/i ; and went to the *Grands Mulets*, 22/i. He read a paper before the Club 'On some Winter Expeditions in the Alps', describing his experiences in 1866, 67, and 69, iv. 309, v. 62.

1870. *Uri-Rotstock* with F. Horace and Miss L. Walker, 24/vi ; *Schlossberglücke*, 25/vi, and 1st passage of the *Unter-Winterjoch* with H. Walker, 27/vi (Notes by him, v. 143 ; Bernese C.G. iv. i. 475–6 ; the account in his diary is printed in 'The Alps in 1864', 2nd edition, p. 394 ; Bernese C.G. iv. i. 75–6) ; *Lauteraarjoch* with the Walkers and C. C. Tucker, 30/vi ('Alpina', 1915, p. 126) ; *Jungfrau* from the Rottal by L. Stephen's 1864 route, descending to the Eggishorn, with Tucker, 6/vii (vi. 99, vii. 309–10) ; *Lötschsattel* ; *Baltschiederjoch*, 11/vii, with the Walkers ; *Cima di Jazzi*, returning by *Stockhorn* and *Hohtäligrat* ; *Monte Rosa*, 15/vii (his account in his diary is in part printed in 'The Alps of 1864', 2nd edition, p. 278) ; *Aiguille Verte* with H. and Miss L. Walker, 20/vii ; with

H. Walker the 1st ascent of the N. summit of the *Aiguille de Trelatête*, 23/vii (Notes by him, v. 143; the account in his diary is printed in 'The Alps in 1864', 2nd edition, p. 157); *Altels*.

1871. *Diablerets, Monte Leone, Col des Diablons, Col Durand, Schwarzberg-Weisstor, Balfrin, Ried* pass. With G. E. Foster made the 1st passage of the *Tiefenmattenjoch*, descending viâ the *Col du Mont Brulé* to Evolena, 17/vii; made an accidental new pass between the Pic d'Arzinol and Pointe de Mandalon to the Val d'Hérémence, 18/vii; and traversed *La Selle* and *Mont Pleureur* (1st English ascents) to the Val de Bagnes, 19/vii (v. 275–6; he read a paper before the Club on 'Variations on the High Level Route', v. 309, describing these expeditions and others made by him in 1862, 63, and 65. His account of the Tiefenmattenjoch is also given in 'The Alps in 1864', 2nd edition, p. 401); *Wildstrubel* traversed from Sierre to Kandersteg; *Finsteraarjoch; Gelmerlimmi; Galenstock* (Jakob Anderegg).

1872. With Horace Walker, arrived at Altdorf, 23/vi; *Krukeli* pass, 24/vi; traversed the *Oberalpstock*, 25/vi; *Tiefensattel* and *Nägelisgrätli*, 27/vi; traversed the *Studerhorn* making new routes up and down, 29/vi (vi. 93); ascended the *Gross-Nesthorn* and made the 1st passage of the *Gredetschjoch*, 1/vii (vi. 93); *Fletschhorn*, 3/vii; *Mischabeljoch*, 4/vii; started for the *Weisshorn* by J. H. Kitson's 1871 route, 6/vii, but had an accident which dislocated his shoulder; this upset his plans for the season and in later years seriously affected his powers of rock climbing; his account of the affair is given in 'The Alps in 1864', 2nd edition, p. 272. Crossed the *Col d'Hérens*, 10/vii; the *Col de Vouasson* (? *Col de Darbonneire*) to Sion, 11/vii; the *Sanetsch* and *Krinnen* passes to Lauenen, 12/vii; made an attempt on the *Wildhorn* in bad weather, reached An der Lenk, 14/vii; traversed the *Wildstrubel*, 15/vii; ascended the *Rinderhorn*, 17/vii; crossed the *Gamchilücke* to Mülenen, 19/vii; here Walker left him. Walked to Grindelwald via the Schynige Platte, 20/vii; made the 3rd and 1st English ascent of the *Mönch* from the Wengern-Alp (descending to Grindelwald by the Mönchjoch in 17 hours: the previous expeditions had taken two or three days), 23/vii (vi. 94; see below, 1873); ascended the *Mettenberg*, 25/vii; with G. E. Foster traversed the *Rosenhorn*, descending by the Gauli glacier and Urbachtal to Imhof, 27/vii.

His itinerary for the season is given in 'The Alps in 1864', 2nd edition, p. xiii.

1873. *Wendenjoch* with Horace and Miss L. Walker, 23/vi; 3rd ascent and 1st descent of the *Finsteraarhorn* via the *Agassiz-joch*, with H. W., 28/vi (vi. 297); attempt on *Jungfrau* from Wengern-Alp with H. and Miss L. W., 3, 4/vii; *Jungfrau* from Wengern-Alp to Eggishorn (1st traverse in a single day), 10/vii (vi. 297; paper on the two latter expeditions and the ascent of the Mönch in 1872, vii. 294–310; the ascent of Mönch is retold in 'Alps in 1864', 2nd edition); *Grivola*; *Grandes Jorasses* with G. E. Foster, T. S. Kennedy, and W. E. Utterson Kelso, in a single day from Courmayeur, 18/vii ('Alps in 1864', 2nd edition, p. 412); *Mont Blanc*, 2nd ascent by T. S. Kennedy's route, crossing from Courmayeur to Chamonix in a single day, 21/vii (vii. 293; 'Alps in 1864', 2nd edition, p. 419); *Aiguille d'Argentière*, 23/vii ('Alps in 1864', 2nd edition, p. 176); both with G. E. Foster; *Blümlisalphorn*; *Doldenhorn*, *c.* 30/vii.

1874. Caucasus: with F. Gardiner, F. C. Grove (q.v.), and Horace Walker. From Kutais, 6/vii by the Mamison pass road, crossing the Nakarala range by the *Satchori* pass, 7/vii; Gebi, 8/vii; by *Sharisvek* pass to Cherek valley, 12/vii; visited the Dykhsu glacier, 13/vii; Bezingi, 15/vii; up Bezingi glacier to base of Janga, 18/vii; Chegem, 19/vii; Urusbieh, 22/vii; ascended *Sultran-kol-bashi* (*Tau Sultra*), 24/vii; up the Baksan valley, 26–7/vii; the others ascended the E. summit of *Elbruz*, 28/vii; Moore started to repeat the ascent, 29/vii, but bad weather came on. By the *Kiurtiun* pass to valley of the Malka (Shaukam), 30/vii; Utshkulan in the Kuban valley, 1/viii; by the *Nakhar* pass to the Kodor basin, 4/viii; down Kodor valley, reaching Sukhum Kale, 8/viii (vii. 113–24; Itinerary, vii. 100–3; Grove, 'The Frosty Caucasus').

From this time onwards Moore's climbing records are incomplete.

1878. With Horace Walker, Geneva to Bludenz, 25/v–29/vi, weather bad; the only glacier expeditions were *Triftlimmi*; *Basodino* traversed from Tosa falls to Zotto Alp, 13/vi (2nd descent by this route; ix. 112, 171; Lepontine C. G. 69–70); to Pinzolo by *Pisgana* pass; to S. Caterina by *Col Vioz.*

1879. Winter tour in the Dolomites with Horace Walker, 19/i–2/ii; Bozen; Seisser Alp and Grödner Tal; thence to Schluderbach; by Lago di Misurina to Auronzo; Cortina;

tour of Monte Cristallo by *Tre Croci* pass and Lago di Misurina; *Tre Sassi*, *Cereda*, and *Rolle* passes to Vigo; Vajolet glen; *Caressa* pass to Bozen (ix. 307).

1881. With Horace Walker *Bifertenstock*, 1/vii; *Matterhorn*, 12/vii; *Signalkuppe*, 14/vii; *Rothorn*, 16/vii; *Weissmies*, 19/vii; *Lauterbrunnen-Breithorn*, 1st complete passage of W. ridge, 23/vii ('Alpina', 1915, p. 128).

Wrote an In Memoriam notice of Jakob Anderegg, ix. 120.

It is part of the traditional history of the Club that its revival in the early seventies was largely due to Moore's work at a critical time, as Hon. Secretary. On two occasions the Committee wished to nominate him for the Presidency, but he considered that his official duties compelled him to decline.

Rev. Henry Arthur Morgan

(Dec. 1863, d.m. 1912)

Born 1 July 1830, Gothenburg, Sweden. Son of Rev. Morgan Morgan, vicar of Conway, North Wales, and Fanny, d. of John Nonnen of Gothenburg.

Married 1882 Charlotte Linda, d. of Henry Barnes of Annfield, Liverpool.

Educated Shrewsbury, King's College, London, and Jesus College, Cambridge (Scholar). 26th Wrangler, 1853. Sadlerian Lecturer at Jesus College, 1853–63; 'Lay' Fellow, 1858–60. H.O., 1859; Foundation Fellow, 1860–85. Mathematical Lecturer, 1858–85; Dean, 1862–5; Tutor, 1863–85. Published a 'Collection of Problems and Examples in Mathematics', 1858; and 'The Mathematical Tripos: an Inquiry into its Influence on a Liberal Education', 1871.

Master of Jesus College, 1885–1912.

He was an enthusiastic oarsman, and a great walker. On one occasion he and Leslie Stephen (who shared both these tastes) and two others walked from Bedford to Cambridge—30 miles—in 6½ hours, halting 43 minutes for refreshment at St. Neots. In 1861 he and two friends crossed Sweden from Gothenburg to Stockholm and thence by St. Petersburg to Moscow; he described the journey in a small volume called 'The Northern Circuit'.

Jesus College owed much to him; he found it a comparatively unimportant unit among the Colleges; he left it much increased

in numbers and reputation, and took a keen interest in its successes on the river. It was principally through his energy that the Cam was effectively drained.

He was one of the earliest supporters of the abolition of the celibacy of Fellows and in 1871 published a strong appeal to allow Fellows engaged in College or University work to retain their Fellowships after marriage. In 1904 while recovering from an illness he drew up a scheme for remedying the abuses of Prize Fellowships which was virtually adopted by the College, and imitated elsewhere. In later years increasing deafness prevented him from taking an active part in University business, and he never held the office of Vice-Chancellor.

Died 3 Sept. 1912. (' Who's Who ', *The Times*, *Cambridge Review*, 17 Oct. 1912, In Memoriam by T. G. Bonney, xxvii. 54.)

Q. Alpine.

1862. *Titlis* and *Joch* pass with L. Stephen (q.v.); made the 1st passage of the *Jungfraujoch* with Stephen, J. F. Hardy, R. Liveing, H. B. George, and A. W. Moore, returning to Grindelwald over the *Mönchjoch* with the three former, 21/vii (ii. 97; xxxii. 237–8); and the 1st passage of the *Fiescherjoch* with the same three, 30/vii (ii. 105; xxxii. 237). Later, ascended *Monte Rosa* (see notes by him in Stephen's ' Life ', pp. 90–2).

Charles Morse

(Dec. 1863, d.m. 1883)

Born 18 Aug. 1820. Son of George Morse of Catton Park, Norfolk, J.P., and Hannah, d. of William Tasker of Norwich.

Married 1854 Mary Harriet, d. of Robert Isacke, Commander in the H.E.I.C. Navy; father of G. H. Morse.

Educated Dedham, Essex, and Trinity College, Cambridge. Junior Optime, 1844. Played in the University Cricket XI, 1842–4. Subsequently played frequently for I Zingari, generally under the name of Esrom.

Barrister (Inner Temple). J.P., and D.L. for Norfolk.

Died 25 March 1883.

Q. Oberaarjoch. Alpine photography.

1863. *Oberaarjoch* with Mrs. Morse.

1864. *Col du Géant*, 3/viii; *Becca di Nona*; *Théodule* and

Breithorn, 9/viii ; *Gornergrat* ; *Cima di Jazzi* and *New Weisstor* to Macugnaga, 14/viii ; *Monte Moro*, all with Mrs. Morse, except the Breithorn.

He took many photographs on both these tours, some of which have recently been presented to the Club by G. H. Morse. They are probably the earliest successful attempts at photography in the High Alps by any member of the Club.

Frederick Morshead

(Dec. 1861, C. 1872–75, d.m. 1914)

Born 4 May 1836, Kelly, Devon. Son of Rev. Henry John Morshead, rector of Kelly, and Elizabeth, d. of Sir William Lewis Salusbury Trelawney, Bart.

Married 1865 Barbara Treby, d. of William John Clarke of Buckland, Devon.

Educated Winchester, and New College, Oxford (Scholar). 3rd Class in Classical Moderations, 1855. B.A., 1857. Had a large share in starting the College VIII, in which he rowed 7.

Fellow of New College, 1853–66. Was for some time Assistant Master at Cowbridge School, Glamorganshire, and later at Glenalmond. Tutor at New College, 1863–4. Head Master of Beaumaris School, 1864–8. Assistant Master at Winchester, 1868–1905. Became a Councillor of the city in 1878, and was twice mayor ; received the honorary freedom of the city, 1905. J.P. for Hants, 1893. During the rest of his life he lived near Tavistock ; J.P. for Devonshire, 1906.

Died 28 Jan. 1914. (In Memoriam, xxviii. 186, by A. O. Prickard, with two portraits.)

Q. Alpine.

Original member of the Climbers' Club : 1st V.P., 1898–1901.

1861. *Col de Sagerou* with F. E. Blackstone and A. Short, 28/vi (Jos. Oberhauser).

1863. With A. W. Moore (q.v.) crossed the *Faulhorn* from Giesbach to Rosenlaui, 16/vi ; the *Weitsattel* (*Urbachsattel* of Bernese C.G. ii. 185), 17/vi ; the *Gauli* pass and *Strahlegg* to the Stieregg, 18/vi ; reached Grindelwald 7.20 a.m. ; with Moore and W. F. Short crossed the Great Scheidegg, 19/vi ; *Susten* pass, 20/vi ; made the 1st English passage of the *Clariden* pass, 22/vi (i. 134 ; 'Central Alps', 199–201) ; *Richetli* pass, 24/vi ; by the

Segnes pass, *Segneslücke* (Tödi C.G. 128) and *Sardona* pass to Ragatz, 25/vi (' Central Alps ', 226–7). With A. and W. F. Short and W. Awdry made the 1st ascent, from Elm, of the *Sauren* pass (*Sardonajoch*) but did not descend on the east side, 29/vi (i. 134; Tödi C.G. 130); and some other expeditions, among them the *Galenstock*, *Oberaarjoch*, and *Schwarzberg-Weisstor*; Morshead also ascended the *Jungfrau*, 6/vii (xxxii. 226). Made the 1st passage of the *Matterjoch*, 10/vii (i. 135; xxxii. 63); the 3rd ascent of the *Lyskamm* with Moore and Awdry, 13/vii (xxxii. 210), *Col de Valpelline*, 14/vii, and *Col d'Olen* (*de la Reuse d'Arolla*), 15/vii, with Moore and T. Whitwell; *Col des Pauvres*, 16/vii, *Col des Maisons Blanches*, 17/vii (v. 311); and *Col Ferret*, 18/vii, with Moore; *Col de Miage* (3rd recorded travellers' passage, cf. i. 201) with Moore, H. B. George, R. J. S. Macdonald, and R. M. Stephenson, 20/vii. Slept in the cabane on the Aiguille du Goûter in a snowstorm with Moore, Stephenson, and T. S. Kennedy, 22/vii; they were driven back from the Bosses by a hurricane, 23/vii (Moore MS. diary, and see Stéphen d'Arve, and C.A.F. Ann. 1887, p. 56); *Mont Blanc* with Stephenson, 28/vii.

1864. 1st ascent of the *Vogelberg* or *Marscholhorn*, 30/vi (i. 380; ' Central Alps ', 289; Adula C.G. 102–3); *Col d'Hérens* with A. W. Moore (q.v.), 11/vii; 2nd ascent of the *Rimpfischhorn* with Moore, F. Walker, and Miss L. Walker, 12/vii; attempt on the *Dom* with Moore, 13/vii; 2nd passage of the *Biesjoch* with Moore and H. B. Gaskell, 15/vii (i. 376; ' Central Alps ', 307–8). *Mont Blanc* up and down from Chamonix in sixteen hours, being alone from the Grands Mulets onwards, 21/vii (i. 375–6; xxviii. 191–2; G. F. Browne, ' Off the Mill ', pp. 84–8).

1865. Spent his honeymoon in the Alps.

1866. Made the 4th ascent of the *Schreckhorn*, 27/vii (S.A.C.J. v. 426); and 1st passages of the *Ebnefluhjoch*, 31/vii, *Schmadrijoch*, 4/viii, and *Agassizjoch*, 8/viii (ii. 410; iii. 85), with J. J. Hornby and T. H. Philpott; *Dom* (Jakob Anderegg); *Lyskamm* traversed with Horace Walker, 13/vii (ii. 414; xxxii. 210; Studer, ii. 135–6).

1867. With C. E. Mathews, 3rd recorded travellers' passage of *Col di Teleccio*, 5/vii (iv. 57; vi. 84); 1st passage of the *Col di Moncorvé*, 8/vii; *Grand Paradis*, 9/vii (iv. 57; C.A.I. Boll. ii. 396); *Matterjoch*, 11/vii; *Cima di Jazzi* and *New Weisstor*, 15/vii; *Pizzo Bianco*, in order to reconnoitre the route up Monte

Rosa from Macugnaga, 16/vii ; 1st ascent and passage of *Jägerhorn* and *Jägerjoch*, 17/vii (iv. 54 ; xi. 194) ; *Schwarztor* and *Betta Furka*, 18/vii ; started for south-west arête of Lyskamm but were stopped by bad weather and reached the Riffel by the *Felikjoch*, 19/vii ; recrossed the *Felikjoch* and made a new ascent of the *Lyskamm* by south-west arête, 22/vii (iv. 54–7, 65 ; v. 260 ; xxxii. 210).

1868. Made a variation on the *Wetterhorn*, 27/vi (iv. 154). With H. B. George crossed the *Old Strahlegg* pass, 1/vii (iv. 154 ; Bernese C.G. ii. 70) ; made a partly new route on the *Rheinwaldhorn*, –/vii and a partly new ' Tour of the Bernina ' (iv. 237–8) ; *Ortlerspitze*, 13/vii (*Tourist*, 1871, p. 688). Ascended the *Aletschhorn* from the Eggishorn, descended to Belalp to fetch a rücksack and returned to the Eggishorn, 31/vii ; *Finsteraarhorn*, 1/viii (' Alpina ', 1915, p. 116).

1869, 70, 71, 72, see C. E. Mathews. He figures as Lyvetête in H. Schütz Wilson's book in the seasons of 1872–5 ; information as to his climbs after 1868 is casual and incomplete.

1873. *Balmhorn* with Schütz Wilson (and J. T. Bramston *or* C. H. Hawkins), 6/viii (Sch. Wilson, 115–30) ; *Rothorn* traversed from Mountet hut to Zermatt in nine hours, 9/viii (vi. 365) ; *Matterhorn* with Bramston and Hawkins, 16/viii.

1874. With Mathews and Schütz Wilson attempt on *Col des Hirondelles* ; *Col du Tour* (cf. vii. 422) ; and *Fletschhorn* ; attempt on *Weisshorn* with Sch. Wilson, J. T. Bramston, and C. H. Hawkins (Schütz Wilson, ch. vi, vii). *Dent Blanche*, 1st ascent by south arête, with H. S. Hoare, 24/viii (xv. 67–8).

1875. *Matterhorn* with A. O. Prickard, 27/vii. Schütz Wilson, p. 235, suggests that he crossed the *Eigerjoch*.

1876. *Matterhorn* with Mathews, 14/viii ; *Dent Blanche* with Mathews and W. E. Davidson (xxx. 184 ; ' Alpina ', 1915, p. 127 ; Y.R.C.J. i. 278).

1877. 1st passage of the *Unter-Gabeljoch*, 4/viii (viii. 339) ; *Nord-End*, new route by north-west Buttress, 13/viii (ibid.) ; *Matterhorn* (for the 5th time), 16/viii.

1879. *Dent Blanche* (xv. 67).

1889. *Brèche de la Meije* with C. E. Mathews, 14/viii ; *Grande Aiguille* with C. J. and R. N. Arkle, 16/viii ; *Têtes du Replat*, 19/viii ; and *Fifre* (an attempt on the Barre des Écrins was given up owing to the condition of the rocks), 21/viii ; both with Mathews (S.T.D. Ann. 1889, pp. 61–71).

An ascent of the *Aiguille du Tacul* in 1899 was probably his last considerable expedition.

He knew the Welsh mountains well; was at Pen-y-gwryd 14–17/i/1870 with C. E. Mathews (q.v.) and A. A. Reilly, when the 'Society of Welsh Rabbits' was founded, and on several later occasions, including the Easter gathering of 1888 when Melchior Anderegg was conducted up Snowdon in deep snow; see C.C.J. iv. 49–71.

Wrote In Memoriam notices of C. H. Hawkins (xx. 526) and C. E. Mathews (xxii. 599).

John Murray

(Dec. 1858, d.m. 1892)

Born 16 April 1808. Eldest son of the second John Murray of the well-known publishing firm (the founder of the *Quarterly Review* and the friend and publisher of Byron, see D.N.B.) and Anne, d. of Charles Elliot, publisher, of Edinburgh.

Married 1847 Marion, d. of Alexander Smith, banker, of Edinburgh.

Educated Charterhouse and Edinburgh University, where he studied geology under Professor Robert Jameson; B.A., 1827. Was present at the Theatrical Fund dinner at which Sir Walter Scott owned to being the author of the Waverley novels (see Smiles's 'A Publisher and his Friends', ii. 267).

From 1830 he worked during his father's lifetime in the general conduct of the business of the firm, and after his death in 1843 carried it on with success and distinction on similar lines. The last book published by the firm in his lifetime was E. Whymper's 'Travels among the Great Andes of the Equator'.

In 1887 he started a monthly periodical called *Murray's Magazine* in fulfilment of a project formed by his father many years before, but it ceased to appear in 1891. In 1889 at the request of some friends he had contributed to it an article (vol. vi. 673–9) on the origin of the famous 'Handbooks'. He did so the more readily as a recent newspaper article had maintained that Baedeker was the originator of this kind of guide-book, a claim which he very crushingly confuted. The story is as follows. Before settling down to business he expressed a wish to travel. His father assented, provided that he mastered the language of the country he was to visit. Accordingly he 'brushed up his

German ', and in 1829 set forth for the North of Europe and arrived in Rotterdam ' unprovided with any guide except a few manuscript notes about towns and inns in Holland furnished me by my good friend Dr. Somerville '. At Hamburg even their aid came to an end, and the loss of it was sensibly felt. Impressed by his difficulties, he set to work to collect for himself all the information which an English tourist would be likely to require, and returned from his travels with many dozens of closely filled notebooks. He arranged his materials in routes, added other information, historical, architectural, geological, &c., and finally submitted them to his father, who had known nothing of his scheme. His father approved and suggested the name ' Handbook ', an entirely novel usage of the word in this connexion. But much remained to be done, and further travel followed, with temporary residences in continental cities and exploration of ' various districts into which my countrymen had not yet penetrated '. These journeys continued for at least five consecutive years. In the article a few incidents are referred to : there were interviews with Goethe at Weimar, and with Metternich at Vienna (probably in 1829) ; he was among the first to descend the Danube from Buda-Pesth to Orsova, ending his exploration in that direction at the Turkish frontier of Wallachia where further progress would have meant six weeks in quarantine (a very full account of the Danube rapids is given in ' Southern Germany ' with long extracts from a manuscript journal, presumably his own) ; he penetrated Carinthia and Carniola where he visited the Adelsberg cavern, then almost unknown, and descended the quicksilver mine at Idria (both also fully described in ' Southern Germany '). Smiles (op.cit. pp. 464 and ff.) gives a few extracts from letters, 1830–4 (an account of a visit to the newly discovered Stalactite cave near Spa gives a good idea of Murray's energy and thoroughness) and several from those of a tour in 1841 during which he ascended the *Brèche de Roland*, 8/ix (Smiles, pp. 477–82). But there were at least two other intermediate journeys and probably more, e.g. in Switzerland.

The best record of his doings is the Handbooks themselves. In 1836 he saw through the press the first of them, his own ' Handbook for Travellers in Holland, Belgium, Prussia, North Germany, and on the Rhine from Holland to Switzerland '. This was followed quickly by ' Southern Germany ' also almost entirely his own work, in which are included ' Bavaria, Austria,

Tyrol, Salzburg, Styria, the Austrian and Bavarian Alps, and along the Danube from Ulm to the Black Sea'. Austria, it should be noted, includes the whole of the Austrian Empire. The descent of the lower part of the Danube was accomplished in the course of a journey made mainly for that purpose in 1836. I have not seen the original edition. The 2nd, enlarged by 80 pages, appeared in 1840. Sections xii, Tyrol and Vorarlberg, and xiii, Styria, Carinthia, and Carniola, pp. 220–364, are a guide to the Eastern Alps. He takes pride in the fact that it contains the first English description of the Dolomites, except the geological account by Murchison and Adam Sedgwick, who were there in 1829. The amount of ground covered is astonishing, and, considering the region and the date, this is a more remarkable performance than the 'Switzerland'. This was the earliest book dealing with the Alps by any (future) member of the A.C.

In 1838 appeared the 1st edition of 'Switzerland and the Alps of Savoy and Piedmont, including the Protestant Valleys of the Waldenses'. The Section on Savoy and Piedmont, pp. 226–354 (which includes the northern valleys of the Pennines as far as the Simplon) is by William Brockedon, but the Swiss section is the result of Murray's 'own experience gained in four different visits to the country, in the course of which he left but a small portion of it unexplored'. The Introduction contains a careful summary of the knowledge then existing on the subject of glaciers. Erratic blocks are mentioned (p. 121) as offering a problem of which no satisfactory explanation has yet been given. The book is arranged like its two predecessors, on the system of routes, a plan which has been universally followed by all subsequent guide-books, but had never before been systematically and completely carried out.

In the Introduction (p. xxvii) he gives a list of the best view-points and adds 'The passion for climbing mountains so ardent in a young traveller, soon cools; and they who have surmounted the Righi, the Faulhorn, and the Dôle, may fairly consider any further ascents a waste of time and labour'. On the other hand, visits to glaciers are recommended. The Titlis (p. 91) 'is frequently ascended and without danger'. This seems to be the only ascent mentioned of a peak above the snow-line except Mont Blanc. The only glacier passes named, besides the Théodule, are the Col du Géant and the Weisstor, all three being in Brockedon's section, as is also Mont Blanc. The original passage on

Mont Blanc (pp. 298–9) is worth quoting, 'The ascent is attempted by few; of these the records are to be found at Chamouny. When Saussure ascended to make experiments at that height, the motive was a worthy one, but those who are impelled by curiosity alone, are not justified in risking the lives of the guides. The pay tempts these poor fellows to encounter the danger, but their safety, devoted as they are to their employers, is risked for a poor consideration. It is no excuse that the employer thinks his own life worthless; here he ought to think of the safety of others; yet scarcely a season passes without the attempt. One Englishman went to the summit, only to say that he had been there. For long before the arrival the guides were certain that all view would be shut out by clouds; yet he went and now boasts that he did it in half an hour less than it has been done by any other scrambler. . . . All who have succeeded have advised no one to attempt it; they admit, however, when again in safety, that the fatigue and danger were infinitely exceeded by the gratification.'

In the 4th edition (1851) in the middle of this there was interpolated the well-known sentence 'It is a somewhat remarkable fact that a large proportion of those who have made this ascent have been persons of unsound mind'. It is curious that no suggestion has ever been forthcoming as to the source of this somewhat remarkable statement, or the justification, if any, that exists for it. It was retained till the 8th edition (1858, the year in which Murray joined the A.C.) and even then the general spirit of the opening passage remained unaltered, though a good deal of modern mountaineering had found its way into other parts of the book. In 1861 the whole of this portion of the book was entirely recast.

For the historical place of the Handbook in the succession of 'Guide-books to Switzerland', see Coolidge, 'Swiss Travel and Swiss guide-books,' pp. 74–9. The volume on France (1840) was the only other one produced by Murray himself. Of the later development of the series by other hands it must suffice to say that before his death it covered the whole of Europe, Algeria and Tunis, Egypt, Syria and Palestine, Asia Minor, Armenia and Mesopotamia, Siberia, India and Japan, besides many special volumes and a whole series dealing with the British Isles. At a very early period it must have become impossible for Murray to carry on the revision of his own volumes. Later editions of

the 'Switzerland' were edited by C. Marett (q.v.), J. Ball (q.v.), D. W. Freshfield, and W. A. B. Coolidge.

In 1877 he published, anonymously under 'Verifier', a small volume entitled 'Scepticism in Geology'.

Died March 1892. (In Memoriam, xvi. 114, by D. W. Freshfield, and see p. 139; D.N.B., and authorities cited above.)

Blanford Neighbour

(Dec. 1861, d.m. 1881)

Born 1832–3. Son of Thomas Neighbour, wine merchant. Cousin of T. Blanford.

Married 1866 Mary Jane, d. of William Price.

Served in the Honourable Artillery Company.

Died 25 July 1881, aged 48.

Q. Alpine.

1864. With T. Blanford, E. P. Rowsell, R. C. Nichols, and R. M. Cuthbert reached a point thirty feet below the summit of the *Bec d'Invergnan*, 13/viii (i. 374; ii. 29–31).

John Iltyd Nicholl

(2 May 1858, d.m. 1872)

Born 1812. Son of Iltyd Nicholl, of Llanmaes, Glamorganshire, H.M.'s Procurator General, and Sarah, d. of Henry Hoyle Oddie.

Educated Eton.

Proctor of Doctors Commons and Notary (admitted 1835).

Died unmarried 16 Dec. 1872.

Robert Cradock Nichols

(31 March 1858, C. 1868–70, V.-P. 1875–7, d.m. 1892)

Born 18 Oct. 1824. Son of John Bowyear Nichols (D.N.B.) and Eliza, d. of John Baker, Master of the Apothecaries' Society.

Married 1868 Emily Mary, d. of William Kinsey.

Educated St. Paul's School.

Partner, 1853, senior partner from 1873, in the firm of J. B. Nichols and Sons, Printers to the House of Commons since 1729. Captain in the 46th (later 23rd) Middlesex R.V. F.S.A., 1854. F.R.G.S., 1865.

Author of a memoir of his brother John Gough Nichols, antiquary (1874).

Died 26 May, 1892. (*The Times.*)

1858. Visited La Bérarde, 8/viii ; crossed the *Col de la Temple*, 9/viii ; and the *Col de l'Eychauda*, 10/viii. He read a paper before the Club on these expeditions (P.P.G. II. ii. 183, with two illustrations from his own sketches).

1859. *Sefinenfurgge*, *Gamchi* glacier, and *Hohtürli* pass (*Dundengrat*) with W. F. De Gex, A. Milman, and J. S. Winder, 7/ix (ii. 224).

1860. *Casana* and *Foscagno* passes (Mrs. Freshfield, 'Summer Tour,' p. 240).

1861. *Théodule* pass ; *Cimes Blanches*, 22/viii (P P.G. II. i. 403 ; cf. ibid. ii. 19).

1863. *Triftjoch* (Rivington, p. 218). With T. Blanford and E. P. Rowsell made the 1st ascent of the *Grand Apparei*, 22/viii ; and an attempt on the *Bec de l'Invergnan*, which resulted in the 1st ascent of the *Bec de Mont Forchu* (Mont Forciat), 26/viii (i. 200).

1864. With Blanford, Rowsell, R. M. Cuthbert, and B. Neighbour reached a point thirty feet below the summit of the *Bec d'Invergnan*, 13/viii (i. 374) ; and with Blanford and Rowsell made the 1st passages of the *Col de Bassac*, 14/viii ('Western Alps', p. 180), and *Col Rosset*, 15/viii (ibid. p. 167). He read a paper before the Club 'Excursions in the Graians' (in 1863 and 64), ii. 18–33.

1865. *Mont Fallère*, 24/vii ; made the 1st (?) ascent of the east (lower) peak of the *Ormelune*, 29/vii ; the 1st ascent, and traverse, of *Mont Bassac*, 30/vii ; and 1st passage of the *Col de Plantrin*, 31/vii ; and with Blanford and Rowsell the 1st passage of the *Col de la Sassière*, 7/viii ; the 1st ascent of the *Tsantaleina* (*Ste Hélène*), 9/viii (ii. 207–8) ; *Col de la Goletta* (*Gailletta*), 10/viii ; and another ascent of *Mont Fallère*. He read a 2nd paper before the Club, 'Excursions in the Graian Alps' with a sketch map, ii. 387. See 'Western Alps', 179–80 ; *Rev. Alpine*, xviii. 214, 218, 247.

1866. *Col de Chaz Sèche* (or *de la Valette*), 25/viii ; *Col di Telleccio* (2nd travellers' passage), 26/viii ; *Col de la Galise*, 30/viii ; *Col d'Iseran*, 31/viii ; *Col de Collerin* and 1st ascent of the *Albaron*, 2/ix (ii. 416) ; *Ghicet de Sea* (his *Col de Ciamarella*), 3/ix ; *Col de Sea* (2nd passage), 4/ix ; *Col du Carro* and *Col de Nivolet*, 5/ix ;

Pointe du Tessonet, 1st ascent and traverse, 8/ix. He wrote a paper 'Excursions in the Graians', No. III, on these expeditions, with map, iii. 104.

1867. *Mont Blanc*, 31/viii (according to Stéphen d'Arve, 2nd edition, with W. Mathews, but this seems doubtful); 1st ascent of the *Sommet de Bellecôte* (*Aiguille du Midi de Peisey*) with E. P. Rowsell, 12/ix (ix. 169, and see C.A.I. Boll. ii. 399).

Contributed notes on 'Cloud Streamers' (i. 208), and the Etymology of the word 'Avalanche' (vi. 99); a scientific paper on 'Mountains, Rain, and Snow' (vi. 275); letters on 'Alpine Slang' (in defence of the use of technical terms, vi. 253–6) and the Measurement of the Movements of Glaciers (ix. 299); and reviews of Sir Charles Lyell's 'Geological Evidences of the Antiquity of Man' (i. 89), A. Favre's 'Recherches géologiques' (iv. 107); Viollet-le-Duc's 'Mont Blanc' (viii. 403); and M. Baretti's 'Studi geologici sul gruppo del Gran Paradiso' (ix. 53).

Served on the first Equipment Committee, 1864 (i. 321–31); was the editor-in-chief of the 'Alpine Club Map of Switzerland' (1875; reviewed by T. G. Bonney, vii. 218); and wrote an article on its progress, ii. 350.

Contributed notes to Ball's 'Western Alps' on the Col du Mont (177–8) and probably those on Cols de Lautaret and d'Arnaz, pp. 152–3 (see *Rev. Alp.* xiv. 393, 398); and to the 'Central Alps' on the Duana, Diavolezza, and Canciano passes (pp. 381–2, 396, 412); cf. 1860 above.

Henry John Norman

(19 April 1859, resigned 1890)

Born *c.* 1834, London. Son of Henry Norman of Bromley, Kent, banker.

Married 1866 Anne Hewitt, d. of Lieut.-Colonel Charles James Cooke, 18th (Royal Irish) Regiment.

Educated Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge.

Left the University, 1855, before taking his degree in order to enter Messrs. Jones Loyd and Co.'s Bank. In 1864 this business was absorbed by the London and Westminster Banking Co., Ltd., of which he became and remained for many years a director. In the same year he became a member of the firm

of Cunliffe Dobson & Co., Wine Shippers, Bordeaux, and remained in it till 1876.

Died 4 June 1905. (See ' Leading Men of London '.)

1858. *Monte Rosa*, 16/vii (xxxi. 225, 320).

1859. *Mont Perdu* ; and *Pic de Néthou*, 21/vii ; both with T. Duret and I. H. S. Gill (q. v.) (Bull. Soc. Ramond, 1872, p. 21).

1864. *Mont Blanc* with R. H. Prance, 4/viii.

Henry Charles Style Norris

(15 Nov. 1859, d.m. 1899)

Born Aug. 1818. Son of John Francis Norris and Henrietta, d. of Rev. Robert Style, Rector of Mereworth, gr.d. of Sir Thomas Style, Bt. ; cousin of C. M. Style and C. S. Drake.

Educated King's College, London.

Clerk in the Colonial Office, 1841.

Died unmarried 26 July 1899.

Q. Alpine.

1860. *Monte Rosa* with R. J. S. Macdonald and C. M. Style, 8/viii (xxxi. 323).

Major-General John Ryder Oliver

(June 1863, resigned 1907)

Born 16 Dec. 1834, Ashby-de-la-Zouch. Son of John Dudley Oliver of Cherrymount, Co. Wicklow, and Mary Susanna, d. of Valentine Green of Normanton-le-Heath.

Married, 1st, 1864 Georgina Frances, d. of G. M. Harrison of Stanground, Hunts. ; 2nd, 1880 Mary, d. of W. G. Hinds of Kingston, Canada.

Educated Leamington College, Caius College and Trinity Hall, Cambridge.

Joined the Royal Artillery, 1855. Served in the Indian Mutiny, 1857–9, present at the actions of the Pandoo Nuddee (26 Nov.) and Cawnpore (27, 28 Nov. and 6 Dec. 1857) ; actions of the Kalee Nuddee and affairs on the Rampunga ; the siege and capture of Lucknow ; the battle of Bareilly ; actions of

Shahjehanpore and Bunnai; affair at Mohumdie; capture of the fort of Rampore Kosseah; passage of the Gogra at Fyzabad; and affair of Muchleegaon. (Mentioned in despatches, Jan. 1858. Medal and clasp for Lucknow.)

Lieutenant in Royal Horse Artillery, 1860.

Served as Captain in the Bhutan Campaign, 1864–5; commanded the artillery of the left column at the capture of Dalemkote fort, and of the stockade at Chamonchee. (Mentioned in despatches; medal with clasp.)

Passed the Staff College, 1866; at St. Helena, 1867–9; Brigade-Major of the Royal Artillery at Aldershot, 1869–74; in the Intelligence Department, 1876.

Was Senior Professor, 1877–86, and Commandant, 1886–7, of the Royal Military College, Canada. Lieut.-Colonel, 1882. Retired with the rank of Major-General, 1887. C.M.G., 1889.

Published 'A Course of Practical Astronomy for Surveyors with the Elements of Geodesy', written for the Canadian Government, 1883; invented a sundial which indicates the true mean time.

Died 10 Feb. 1909. ('Who's Who', *The Times*.)

Q. Raassung pass, 15,600 ft., and other passes in the Himalayas over 13,500 ft. Col du Géant.

1859. Went from Simla up Lord Dalhousie's Tibetan road to Chini, 11/vii; crossed the *Werang* pass to the Asrung valley, and returned by another pass to Chini, 13–17/vii; crossed a shoulder of the Raldung range to Sangla, in the Buspa valley, 19/vii; by the *Roopung* or *Roopin* pass to the basin of the Tonse, 21/vii; returned to the Sutlej basin by another pass (*c.* 13,200 ft.), 25/vii; regained the Tibetan road at Kandrala, 25/vii; Simla, 1/viii.

He wrote a paper, 'Trips in the Himalayas', iv. 83, which is mainly occupied with a description of this trip; it also contains a short account of his experiences in the Bhutan Campaign and the capture of Dalemkote, 1–6/xii/1864 (see above), and a visit to Dumsong Fort. A sketch by him of Kanchenjanga from the plains is reproduced, iv. 73.

Letter on mountain sickness (referring to experiences at 14,000 ft. in the Rockies), xviii. 133.

John Ormsby

(23 Dec. 1858, C. 1863–5 and 1870–3, d.m. 1895)

Born 25 April 1829, Gortner Abbey, Co. Mayo. Son of George Ormsby of Gortner Abbey, and Marianne, d. of Humphrey Jones, of Mullinabro'.

Educated Dr. Homan's School, Seapoint, and Trinity College, Dublin, but did not graduate. Won a silver medal for chemistry at London University, 1846.

Admitted to Middle Temple, 1848, but was never called to the Bar. Lived in chambers in the Temple and contributed frequently to the *Saturday Review*, *Fraser's Magazine*, the *Cornhill*, and the *Pall Mall Gazette*. He collected some of his articles and published them in a volume entitled 'Stray Papers', 1876.

Travelled extensively; in the early 'sixties paid two visits to Algeria: in the 1st landed at Philippeville; thence to Constantine, Batna (ascent of *Djebel Tougourt* or *Pic de Cedres*); El Kantra (sheep-hunting, and ascent of *Djebel Mitlili*); Biskra. Returned through Kabylia, crossing the Djebel Jurjura by the *Col de Tirourda*, to Algiers. In the 2nd tour went viâ Ain Beida and Khenchela to Tebessa; returned to the north coast viâ Guelma and Jemmapes (doing some hunting from both places, but never succeeded in meeting a lion); then visited Tunis and Carthage. He described the two trips, which were of an adventurous character at that date, in 'Autumn Rambles in North Africa' (with illustrations from his own sketches, 1864).

Subsequently he paid repeated visits to Spain, became an accomplished Spanish scholar and published translations of the 'Poema del Cid' (1879) and of 'Don Quixote' with valuable Introduction and Appendices (1885). The privations endured in one of his Spanish journeys affected his hearing and in his later years he was completely cut off from social intercourse by deafness.

Contributed a few articles to the D.N.B.

Died unmarried 30 Oct. 1895. (In Memoriam, xviii. 33, by L. Stephen; D.N.B.)

1858. *Oberaarjoch*, 30/viii (xxxii. 240); *New Weisstor* to Macugnaga, 3/ix (xxxi. 226).

1859. *Col du Géant*, 20/viii; 1st ascent of the *Grivola* (see xix. 280–1), 23/viii. He read the 1st paper before the Club on the expedition (P.P.G. II. ii. 318, with a sketch by him of the

Grivola). Attempt on the *Weisshorn* with L. Stephen and R. Liveing, 13/ix (xviii. 33).

1860. *Mönchjoch*, 21/viii (xxxii. 228).

1864 (?). Attempt on *Ortlerspitze* (i. 412).

1866. Sierra Nevada; ascended *El Caballo*, the 5th summit of the range, *Mulahhacen*, and the *Picacho de la Veleta*. He read a paper before the Club on the tour (iii. 1–18, with sketch-map).

1868. Pyrenees; ascended *Mont Perdu* by the Brèche d'Astazou (see i. 133) with Émilien Frossard, junr., 29/viii. (He wrote a paper on the expedition, iv. 337. See also Bull. Soc. Ramond, 1868, pp. 153 and 178–86, paper by Frossard.)

In 1872 he wrote a paper on 'The Mountains of Spain, vi. 57–74, containing an orographical sketch of the whole country, a description of the panorama from the *Moncayo* in the main Iberian chain, an account of its great western off-shoot, the Castilian range (ascents of the *Plaza de Almanzor*, 8,730 ft., and *El Trampal*), and a detailed narrative of his exploration of the Cantabrian Mountains (the western continuation of the Pyrenees) in Asturias and Galicia, with an ascent of *Peña Espiguëta* and an attempt to reach the *Torre de Lambrion*, the highest point of the Picos de Europa. (He draws a most attractive picture of the climbing in this group, but there is nothing to show that it inspired others to follow him there.) Farther west he exposed two imposters of the Mont Iseran type.

Rev. Edward Owen

(Mar. 1861, resigned 1862)

Born *c.* 1826. Son of Rev. Hugh Davies Owen, Rector of Trevdaeth, Bangor.

Married 1863 Ann, d. of R. Williams of Bodwrog.

Educated Jesus College, Oxford (Scholar); B.A., 1848; B.D., 1858. Fellow of Jesus College, 1849–63; Librarian, 1850; Latin Lecturer, 1852 and 58–62.

H.O., 1851. Chaplain to the Forces in the Crimea, 1854–5. Incumbent of Bodwrog and Llandrygarn, Anglesey, 1863–4.

Died 6 May 1864.

Q. Alps and Pyrenees.

1858. *Monte Rosa*, 28/viii (xxxi. 320, xxxii. 209).

Charles Packe

(19 July 1859, C. 1862–4, S. 1870–1, d.m. 1896)

Born 22 Aug. 1826. Son of Captain Edmund Packe of the Royal Horse Guards (author of Records of the Oxford Blues (Royal Horse Guards) in Richard Common's 'Historical Records of the British Army') and Jane Sarah, d. of John Mansfield of Birstall House, Leicestershire.

Married 1868 Selina Matilda, d. of Richard Fox of Awbawn, Co. Cavan.

Educated Eton, and Christ Church, Oxford. B.A., 1848.

Barrister (Inner Temple), 1852, but never practised seriously, and soon became absorbed by the principal interests of his life—mountain travel and botany. In 1867 his uncle, Charles William Packe, died and left him the owner of Stretton Hall, Great Glen, Leicestershire. J.P. for Leicestershire.

F.L.S.

Died 16 July 1896. In Memoriam by Count H. Russell and W. P. Haskett Smith, xviii. 236; by Russell, C.A.F. Bull., 1896, pp. 319–24, reprinted in 'Souvenirs d'un Montagnard', 614–20; Proc. Linn. Soc.)

Q. Theodulhorn and Pyrenees.

Hon. member of C.A.F., 1875. One of the founders (1866) of the Société Ramond; 1st Joint Secretary (with Count H. Russell); V.-P., 1867–8.

1853. Travelled through the mountains of Auvergne and paid his 1st visit (a very brief one) to the Pyrenees.

1855. Made a month's walking tour through Switzerland. Arrived Lausanne (by diligence from Dole), 3/ix; *Dent de Jaman*, *Col de Jaman* to Saanen, 7/ix. Thun, Bern, Interlaken, 8–14/ix; Lauterbrunnen, 15/ix; Wengern-Alp to Grindelwald, 16/ix; spent a night on the *Faulhorn*, 17–18/ix; Rosenlaui–Reichenbach, 18/ix; Grimsel Hospice, 19/ix; *Furka* pass to Andermatt, 20/ix; Altdorf, 21/ix; Lake of Lucerne and *Rigi*, 22–5/ix; *Brünig* pass, 26/ix; Frutigen, 27/ix; Schwarenbach, 28/ix; *Gemmi* pass–Sion, 29/ix; Chamonix, 30/ix. Spent three days at Chamonix, ascending the *Brévent*, and visiting the Mer de Glace and Glacier des Bossons.

He described this tour in 'The Spirit of Travel' (1857), a discursive and characteristic little book, with an Appendix on the Movement of Glaciers.

He had already begun to make pedestrian tours in Cumberland and Scotland, and in 1858 and 59 visited the Lake District and Wales with J. Ball, T. W. Hinchliff, A. T. Malkin, and W. Longman, and there acquired his taste for botany (xv. 22). A paper by him describing 'A Night on Scawfell' (10–11/vii/1859) is printed C.C.J. vi. 65; he retained his liking for the Lake District to the end of his life and was on Scawfell Pikes in 1850, 52, 59, 63, 71, 84, 86, 88, and 89 (ibid. 63–5). He also retained his weakness for sleeping out; learned the virtues of the sleeping-bag in the Pyrenees (see F. Galton) and taught the use of it to Count H. Russell, in whose climbing career it also figures largely.

In 1857 (Guide, 29 note), and perhaps also in 1858, he returned to the Pyrenees. In 1859 he began the systematic exploration of the chain. There are no particulars assignable to that year, except that he ascended the *Pic de Sauvegarde* with Archdeacon Charles Hardwick of Cambridge, who wandered away from the regular track on the descent alone, and was killed, 17/viii (Guide, 102; Beraldi, iii. 21–3; C.A.F. Ann., 1892, p. 192; A. Rivington, p. 111); and started for the Maladetta, 30/viii, but was foiled by bad weather (Rivington, 113).

1860. Went to Spain in June to observe the eclipse described by F. Galton (q.v.) in 'Vacation Tourists'. Ascended the *Pic de Néthou* with Galton, 21/viii (Bull. Soc. Ramond, ii. 193); and crossed the *Portillon d'Oô*, 22/viii (P.P.G. II. ii. 108; cf. Guide, 84, 120). See Beraldi, iii. 23.

1861. Crossed the *Portillon d'Oô*, 10/viii; made the 3rd ascent of the *Pic des Posets*, 12/viii (Guide, 129–30); returned by the *Port d'Oô* to Luchon, 13/viii; made another ascent of the *Pic de Néthou*, 20/viii. He read a paper before the Club on these expeditions (P.P.G. II. ii. 101, with a map of the mountains south of Luchon, which is reproduced in the Guide, illustrations from his own sketches, and a Table of Pyrenean Peaks and Passes, p. 538).

1862. Made an attempt on the *Balaïtous* (described in the Guide, 1st ed., pp. 21–2); ascended *Mont Perdu*, 14/ix (i. 131), and made the 1st travellers' ascent of the *Vignemale* from the east, 22/ix. He wrote a paper on this expedition, i. 131; cf. Guide, 31–2.

He also made (probably in 1860 or 61) what was probably the 1st ascent of the *Pic de Perdighero* (Guide, 85; cf. P.P.G. II. ii. 107–8). Count H. Russell also credits him with the 1st ascent

of the *Maladetta* (xviii. 237): Beraldi (iii. 29) regards this as uncertain. But he was capricious as regards formally describing or dating his climbs, and the true record of his doings during this period is to be found in his 'Guide to the Pyrenees, specially intended for the use of mountaineers'[1] which appeared in 1862. It was compiled by him practically single-handed, and almost all the ascents and expeditions described were accomplished by himself. In this year he found his way for the first time to the valley of Arras or Ordesa: it had been visited by Ramond sixty years before, but Packe's was a rediscovery (Beraldi, iii. 31; C.A.F. Ann., 1874, p. 41). He did not, however, first explore it thoroughly till 1863 or 64 and proclaimed its beauties in the 2nd edition of the Guide (pp. 44–6). In the 1st edition he does not break new ground and hardly touches the Spanish side of the range except to the south of Luchon (see above, 1861), which was his favourite centre up to this time and occupies nearly half the book.

1863. Spent a night on the summit of the *Piméné*, 23–4/vi, and while descending had a remarkable electrical experience, which he described i. 202, and in the *Philosophical Magazine*.

Made a partly new ascent from the north of the *Pic des Posets* (Guide, 130); it was probably after this ascent that he made the expedition (entirely new) from Port de Gistain to Port de Clarabide, and thence to the *Port d'Enfer*, described in the Guide, 88–9; cf. Beraldi (iii. 28), who also refers to this year the 1st passage of the *Port de Pinède* (now the *Brèche de Tuquerouye*), described Guide, p. 41. Penetrated into the valley of Malibierne, another rediscovery (Beraldi, p. 32; C.A.F. Ann., 1892, p. 195).

It was in this year that he made the acquaintance of Count H. Russell, visited the *Crête de Gazotte*, and discovered and crossed the *Brèche d'Arrasas* from the Val d'Arras to Fanlo (Guide, pp. 44–5; C.A.F. Ann., 1876, p. 63; C.A.F. Bull., 1878, p. 67, reviewing Bull. Soc. Ramond for Jan. 1876[2]).

1864. Went to the Eastern Pyrenees, where he was joined by Russell, and made with him the 2nd ascent of *Pic Carlitte* (3 days after Russell's 1st ascent), —/vi, following the route described Guide, 145–7; entered Andorra by *Port de Saldeu*, but made only a brief stay, and returned by *Port de Siguier*, ascending

[1] In Preface he says 'mountaineers and botanists'. He might have added 'fishermen'.

[2] This No. is missing in the A. C. Library.

Le Rialp (see Russell, Souvenirs, p. 302, and cf. Guide, 145). With W. Mathews ascended the *Maladetta*; reached the Trou de Toro from Luchon, 8/vii; made the 1st passage of the *Col de Salenques* and thence made a cross-country route to the Granges de Castenèze, 9/vii (i. 383; xx. 523; Guide, 126–7), over unknown ground, which he resolved to revisit.

After 7 days' exploration made the 2nd ascent (the 1st was from the east in 1825) of the *Balaïtous* from the west, 13/ix (Guide, 25–6, C.A.F. Ann. i. 58). Spent a bad night out on the *Port d'Enfer* with Russell (Guide, p. 89).

In 1863 or 64 made an interesting and novel route from Gavarnie to Luchon, finishing by the *Port de Gistain* and *Port Oô* noted by Beraldi (p. 36) as the 'pointe initial des explorations du Haut Aragon'; 1st ascent of *Pic de Tendeñera* (Guide, p. 46; C.A.F. Bull., 1876, p. 191; C.A.F. Ann. 1874, p. 44).

1865. Devoted the season mainly to the preparation of his Map of the Monts Maudits: camped in the Malibierne valley with Captain Barnes, R.N., from 14/vii, making his 3rd ascent of the *Néthou* (by Erioueil, 17/vii), and 1st ascents of the *Malibierne* with passage of arête to west peak (Guide, 127, C.A.F. Ann., 1892, p. 196), and another peak, west of the Malibierne, which he named *Pic Papaver*; made a new pass from the Lac Gregueña via the Maladetta glacier to the Rencluse Cave, 25/vii, whence he made his 4th ascent of the *Néthou*, 29/vii. Camped at the Lac de Rio Bueno (reached by *Col de las Salenques* and Gorge de Féchan) with Russell, 7–14/viii; and again in the Malibierne valley with two Englishmen, 8–14/ix. He wrote a paper on his doings, 'Camps on the Maladetta', the first paper in the Bull. Soc. Ramond (1866, p. 11). Walked with Russell from Bielsa over the Col d'Ourdisset to Arreau in a single day (Beraldi, iii. 58). Made the 1st travellers' ascent of the *Pic de la Munia* (Guide, 52). The Map was published in the following year.

1866. Visited the *Puits de la Pindorlé*, 5/iii (paper, Bull. Soc. Ramond, 1866, p. 63. Note on a 2nd visit, 2/vi, ibid., 1866, p. 129; see also ibid., 1867, p. 118, and Guide, p. 58). Made the 1st ascent of the *Montarto* ridge, and climbed the *Tuc Ménége* (2,971 m.) its most northerly 'piton' (C.A.F. Bull., 1878, p. 69) and another of its peaks (Guide, 131), but H. Beraldi (vii. 289) says he really ascended two peaks of *Beciberri* and not the *Tuc Ménége*. He wrote a paper on the expedition, Bull. Soc.,

Ramond, 1867, p. 9. *Canigou*, 2/vii (his 2nd ascent, Guide, 150); *Néthou* (his 5th ascent), 17/vii (Guide, 122).

1867. Spent a month in the Sierra Nevada, mainly for botanical purposes. Started on foot with knapsacks: by Port de Gavarnie to Torla, 8/vi; *Col de Sarrable* to Fanlo, on Gallego r., 9/vi; crossed Sierra de Guara to Huesca, 10, 11/vi; by railway, via Saragossa and Madrid, to Mengibar; on foot, via Jaen and Campillo, to Granada, 15–18/vi; ascended *Picacho de la Veleta*, 22/vi; *Mulahacen*, 29/vi; later re-ascended the former peak twice, spending a night on the summit, and the latter once; also climbed the *Pic de Vacares*, *Cerro d'Alcazaba*, *Los Machos*, and *El Caballo*, and camped out seven times. Left Granada, 18/vii; stopped two days at Santa Elena to examine the flanks of the Sierra Morena. He read a paper before the Club on the tour, 'The Sierra Nevada,' iv. 113, and wrote one in Bull. Soc. Ramond, 1867, pp. 100–12, 'La Flore de la Sierra Nevada comparée avec celle des Pyrénées.' Brought out a 2nd edition of the Guide, much enlarged. Besides the new ground covered in Spain and the new expeditions mentioned above, the most considerable additions consist in new expeditions from Gavarnie, and a much fuller account of the basin of the Aure, the routes from that valley into Spain and the ranges separating it from Luz and Gavarnie (cf. xii. 18). There are also substantial additions to the account of the Eastern Pyrenees (see 1865, and 66). In all these regions he received important assistance from Russell. A long section on the Ferns of the Pyrenees appears for the first time.

1868. *Mont Perdu*, new route by the Col de Niscle, 27/vi (note by him, Bull. Soc. Ramond, 1868, p. 124, and see p. 168).

Ascended the *Dom*, 22/vii; *Monte Rosa*, 27/vii (xxxi. 228); *Mont Blanc*, 28/viii.

1869. *Pic Carlitte*, 22/vii (xvi. 305).

1870. Made the 4th travellers' ascent of *Monte Pelmo* with Mrs. Packe, 22/vii (vi. 263; note by him, ibid., 367; E. iii. 477).

1873. After a bad night out near Port d'Enfer, met Albert Lequeutre at Lac Caillaouas; with Lequeutre, *Col des Gourgs-Blancs* and *Port d'Oô*; *Pic des Posets* from La Paoule descending to Venasque; to Val Malibierne and Lac de Rio Bueno; *Pic de Malibierne*; *Néthou* by Erioueil, 16/vii (paper by Lequeutre, Bull. Soc. Ramond, 1873, p. 121, summarized by Beraldi, iii. 164–5). Had a Latin inscription, written by himself, to the guide

Chapelle (d. 1873) cut on a rock at Troumouse. It is quoted by Beraldi, iii. 173.

1874. *Marmolata* (vii. 167).

1878. *Vignemale* (Sud-Ouest Bull., No. 29, Jan. 1891, p. 24).

In 1884 he wrote a paper, 'Reminiscences of the Pyrenees' (xii. 17), giving an account of his early methods of travel and climbing, some adventures with his Pyrenean dogs, and the ascents of the *Balaïtous* and *Pic de la Munia*, with notes of a two days' course through the Val d'Arrazas in 1883 and on the *Vignemale*. For the passes referred to pp. 17–18, see Guide, 47, 56, 67, 70.

1892. Made a four days' expedition from Ax with W. P. Haskett Smith, ascending the *Tour d'Eynes* (cf. Guide, 148), 1/vii, and *Pic Carlitte* (his 3rd ascent), 3/vii. Made a tour of Mont Perdu by the *Brèche de Tuquerouye*, 17/vii; *Col de Niscle*, 18/vii; Gorge of Vellos river and *Col de Gaulis* to Val d'Arras, 19/vii; returning by the Port de Gavarnie, 20/vii. (He wrote a paper on these expeditions, 'Bye-paths in the Pyrenees,' xvi. 300.) Port de Venasque and *Pic Sauvegarde*, 7–8/viii; revisited the Val Malibierne and re-ascended his *Pic Papaver* (see 1865), 9/viii (paper, C.A.F. Ann., 1892, pp. 191–200).

1893. Presented 1,000 francs to C.A.F. as a contribution to the construction and upkeep of Refuges. It was employed by Sud-Ouest section, with other sums provided by the section and the Direction Centrale, in the erection of a Refuge Packe on the Col de Bugaret (C.A.F. Ann., 1893, p. 502; Bull., 1894, p. 112; Bull. of Sud-Ouest Section, 1896, p. 52).

Contributed a learned Note on French and English Barometric Standards (i. 315, see i. 441 and ii. 46; cf. 'Spirit of Travel,' p. 65, and the elaborate sections on Hypsometry in the 'Guide'), and a letter on the Aneroid Barometer (xvi. 136–9); botanical notes and papers on the 'Papaver Alpinum' (ii. 47), on which he also read a paper before the Club, the only one of its kind, in 1870 (v. 76); on the Flora of the Dolomites (vii. 167) and on Saxifrages (vii. 364, viii. 40); and reviews of 'Recent Books on Alpine Botany', xii. 273–81, and of Schröter's 'Taschenflora des Alpen-Wanderers', xiv. 335. 'Note sur le pavot des Pyrénées et sur la végétation alpestre,' Bull. Soc. Ram. 1870, pp. 108–120. Also wrote a review of H. Russell's 'Souvenirs d'un Montagnard', xiv. 255, and an In Memoriam notice of J. Ball as a botanist, xv. 21–3.

Philip Oxenden Papillon

(27 Nov. 1858, resigned 1867)

Born 1 Aug. 1826. Son of Thomas Papillon, J.P., of Crowhurst Park, Sussex, and Frances Margaret, d. of Sir Henry Oxenden, Bart. Cousin of W. O. Hammond (q. v.); brother-in-law of E. B. Prest (q. v.).

Married 1862 Emily Caroline, d. of the Very Rev. Thomas Garnier, Dean of Lincoln, and cousin of C. H. Pilkington (q. v.).

Educated Rugby and University College, Oxford; 2nd Class in Mathematical Greats, 1848.

Barrister (Inner Temple), 1852; practised on the Home Circuit, 1852–7.

M.P. (Conservative) for Colchester, 1859–65, and contested the seat unsuccessfully, 1867. Visitor of Convict Prisons, 1880–89. Of Lexden Manor, Essex. Succeeded his father at Crowhurst Park, 1883. J.P. for Essex, Sussex, and Colchester. Chairman of Essex Quarter Sessions, 1883–91.

Major in the Royal East Kent Mounted Rifles.

Died 19 Aug. 1899. (*The Times.*)

1850. *Théodule* with G. Wood *c.* 27/viii (xxxii. 48).

Alfred Traill Parker

(Dec. 1860, resigned 1869)

Born 30 Dec. 1837. Son of Charles Stuart Parker of Liverpool, and Fairlie, Ayrshire, and Anne, d. of Samuel Sandbach, J.P., of Hafodunos, Denbighshire. Brother of S. S. Parker.

Married 1868 Harriet Wilhelmina, d. of Abraham Tinné of Liverpool.

Educated Harrow (Cricket XI, 1856), and University College, Oxford; 1st Class in Classical Moderations, 1858; B.A., 1859.

Soon after taking his degree, became a partner in the firm of Sandbach, Tinné & Co., merchants and shipowners, Liverpool, and remained in it till 1892. Was also Chairman of the British and Eastern Shipping Co., and a Director (for some time Chairman) of the Bank of Liverpool.

A Trustee of the Blue Coat Hospital; Member of the Committee of the Seamen's Orphanage and the Sailors' Home; Treasurer for

thirty-one years of the Aigburth Schools, and for some time Honorary Secretary of the school-ship 'Conway'.

Died suddenly at Aigburth, near Liverpool, 28 Jan. 1900. (*Liverpool Courier*; portrait, xxxii. 22.)

Q. Strahlegg, Weisstor, Col d'Hérens, and Col de Géant, without guides (see below).

1857. *Weisstor* with an elder brother, Charles Stuart Parker, P.C., author of a 'Life of Sir Robert Peel', 17/vii (xxx. 34, xxxii. 55).

Some time before 1860, *Sgurr nan Gillean*.

1860. With C. S. and S. S. Parker made the following expeditions without guides: *Siedelhorn*, 3/vii; *Strahlegg* (Grimsel to Grindelwald), 5/vii; went round by the Grimsel to Fiesch and the Eggishorn, thence to Mattmark; *Schwarzberg-Weisstor*, 14/vii (xxxii. 55); *Riffelhorn*; attempt on the *Matterhorn* (this was the 1st attempt on the mountain from Zermatt and the 1st made by any amateur climbers; see Whymper, 84, 87, 422, and xxxii. 22); *Col d'Hérens*, 21/vii; *Col du Ferret*, 24/vii; *Col du Géant*, 26/vii. (An account of these expeditions from letters of C. S. Parker is given xxx. 25–43).

1865. With the same, without guides, Lenk to Sierre by *Räzli glacier*, *Glacier de la Plaine Morte* and Raspille glen (a new and nameless pass), ascending a summit of the *Wildstrubel*, 27/vii; *Triftjoch*, 29/vii; bad weather prevented an attempt on Monte Rosa; *Finsteraarhorn* (1st guideless ascent, cf. xxx. 156); night out and descent to Fiesch by Fiescher glacier, 10–11/viii. (An account of these expeditions from his letters is given xxx. 159–64; cf. xxxii. 224.)

Samuel Sandbach Parker

(Dec. 1860, resigned 1877)

Born 16 Jan. 1837. Brother of A. T. Parker, q.v.

Married, 1st, 1864 Mary Isabella, d. of Henry Gore Booth, g.d. of Sir Robert Newcomen Gore Booth, Bt.; 2nd, 1879 Emily Ethel, d. of Major-General F. M. Birch, Bengal C. S.

Educated Eton and Bonn University.

In the firm of Sandbach, Tinné & Co., merchants and shipowners, Liverpool; ultimately senior partner. Director of the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance Co. Became in 1871 a member of the

Mersey Docks and Harbour Board; resigned after three or four years for private reasons; returned after an absence of seven years and devoted himself assiduously to the work of the Board till his death; took a special interest in its finance and parliamentary business, and was twice chairman of its Parliamentary Committee.

J.P. for Lancashire.

Served in the Liverpool Volunteer Rifle Brigade.

Died suddenly while out shooting 3 Oct. 1905. (*Times*; *Liverpool Courier*; portrait, xxxii. 22.)

Q. The same as A. T. Parker.

1860 and 1865. See A. T. Parker.

Robert William Peake

(23 Dec. 1858, d.m. 1891)

Born 1811. Son of Thomas Peake, Sergeant-at-law, of Perthenry, Denbighshire.

Married .

Educated Tonbridge.

Solicitor (1834), London. Chief Clerk in the High Court of Chancery, and later in the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, 1852–86.

Died 30 Nov. 1891.

Francis Philips

(19 Jan. 1858, resigned 1858. Re-elected June 1860; resigned 1865)

Born 8 January 1830. Son of Francis Aspinall Philips of Bank Hall, Lancashire, and Abbey Cwmhir, Co. Radnor, and Jane, d. of William Jackson of Liverpool.

Married, 1st, 1856 Caroline Mary, d. of Rev. Charles Kenrick Prescot, Rector of Stockport, 2nd, 1897 Anita Constance Edith, d. of Edward William Bonham, of Bramling, Kent, H.M.'s Consul at Corfu.

Educated Eton, and Christ Church, Oxford. B.A., 1852.

Barrister (Inner Temple), 1855.

Of Lee Priory, Kent; J.P. and D.L., Kent; High Sheriff, 1871.

Captain, Royal East Kent Yeomanry, and Commissioner of Income Tax.

Died 7 March 1898.

1851. Ascended *Mont Blanc* (35th ascent) with A. R. Smith (q.v.) and W. E. Sackville-West, 13/viii. This was Smith's famous ascent. Philips described it in 'A Reading Party in Switzerland, with an account of the Ascent of Mont Blanc on the 12th and 13th of August, 1851' (privately printed, Manchester, 1851; see xv. 371). See xxv. 638–40.

Present at the 3rd Meeting and 1st Dinner of the Club, 3/ii/1858.

Rev. Charles Henry Pilkington

(Dec. 1861, resigned 1890)

Born December 1837, Stockton, Warwickshire. Son of Rev. Charles Pilkington, Canon of Chichester, and Maria, d. of Very Rev. Thomas Garnier, Dean of Winchester.

Married 1868 Anne, d. of Rev. H. Jenkyns, D.D., Canon of Durham.

Educated Winchester, and New College, Oxford. 3rd Class in Classical, 1st Class in Mathematical Moderations, 1856; 3rd Class in Literae Humaniores, 2nd Class in Mathematical Greats, 1858. Fellow of New College, 1854–69.

H.O., 1860; Curate of Fair Oak, Bishopstoke, 1860–8. Rector of Letton and Willersley, Herefordshire, 1868–71; Vicar of Owslebury, Hants, 1871–5; of the Tything, Worcestershire, 1875–82; Rector of St. John's, Maddermarket, Norwich, 1882–8; of Heyford Warren, near Banbury, 1888–1900.

Died 22 March 1900.

Q. Alpine.

1860. *Monte Rosa* with R. W. Head, J. A. Hudson, and R. M. Stephenson, 15/vii (xxxi. 323); *Col d'Hérens* with F. F. Tuckett, F., Horace, and Miss L. Walker, 18/vii.

1861. *Oberaarjoch* with R. M. Stephenson, 6/viii (xxxii. 240), *Alphubeljoch* with J. F. Hardy (q.v.) and Stephenson; visited the *Triftjoch* from Zermatt, 17/viii (P.P.G. II. ii. 499); 1st ascent of the *Lyskamm* with Hardy, Stephenson, W. E. Hall, J. A. Hudson, A. C. Ramsay, T. Rennison, and F. Sibson, 19/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 383; cf. xiii. 544, xxxii. 310).

1862. Crossed the *Mönchjoch*, 30/vii (xxxii. 229), and made a variation on the usual route up the final peak of the *Jungfrau* with R. M. Stephenson and C. S. Parker (see A. T. Parker), 2/viii ('Central Alps', 91–2; xvii. 400, where his own account is given); made the 1st passage of the *N. Col du Mont Brulé*, 11/viii. (He wrote a paper on this expedition, i. 63).

1865. Crossed from Brides les Bains to Modane, by Val des Allues and Val du Saut, 20, 21/viii, and *Col Rouge* or *de Corneiller* (1st passage, ix. 104; Vaccarone, p. xliv), and *Col de Chavière*, 22/viii. He described the excursion in a paper, 'The Val des Allues', ii. 312, and refers (p. 315) to a passage of the *Col de la Lauze*.

Two notes of minor expeditions by him are given in Arolla C.G., pp. 14 and 22.

Rev. James Porter

(Dec. 1863; resigned 1898)

Born 2 October 1827, Belfast. Son of Rev. James Porter, Presbyterian Minister of Drumlee, Co. Down.

Married 1877, Adeline Mary, d. of Rev. Evan E. Rowsell, Rector of Hambledon.

Educated Glasgow University, under Professor James Thomson, and Peterhouse, Cambridge. 9th Wrangler, 1851. Fellow of Peterhouse, 1853. H.O., 1853.

Taught Mathematics at Liverpool Collegiate Institute, 1851–5. Then returned to Cambridge and took private pupils. Became Mathematical Lecturer and Dean of Peterhouse, 1856; Bursar, 1861; Assistant Tutor, 1863; Tutor, 1866–76; Proctor, 1868, 70 and 76.

Master of Peterhouse, 1876–1900. Vice-Chancellor, 1882–3. Vicar of Cherry Hinton, near Cambridge, 1882–8. Took an active part in University affairs; was a keen supporter of the Reforms (new Triposes, &c.) which followed the Act of 1856; was for many years a member and for some time Secretary of the Council of the Senate, a member of the Financial Board, and of the Board of Improvement Commissioners. Became a member of the Town Council when it was reconstructed by the admission of University representatives, and was urged, but declined, to accept the office of Mayor.

Was passionately fond of cricket, and was said not to have

been absent from the University Match at Lord's for more than forty years; was Treasurer of the University Cricket Club, 1884–1900; and it was mainly owing to his efforts and influence that in 1892 the freehold of the University Cricket ground was secured for the Club.

Died at Cambridge 2 Oct. 1900. (*The Times*; *Cambridge Review*, 18 Oct. 1900, by Sir L. Stephen.)

Q. Alpine.

1863. *Adler pass, Cols de Valpelline, de la Reuse d'Arolla, de Sonadon*, and *d'Argentière* with D. Jones and J. Rigby.

1864. *Wetterhorn, Jungfrau, Alphubeljoch, Monte Rosa, Col du Géant*; and *Mont Blanc*, 22/ix, with D. Jones and J. Rigby (Chr. Almer, p. 108).

1869. Was one of the party which recovered the body of H. Chester (killed on the Lyskamm), with W. E. Hall, R. Fowler, and J. Rigby, 16/ix (iv. 24).

Reginald Heber Prance

(Dec. 1862; resigned 1880)

Born 26 Jan. 1829. Son of Robert Prance, J.P., of Great Washbourne, Gloucestershire, and Frognal Lane, Hampstead.

Educated Ashby-de-la-Zouch Grammar School.

On the London Stock Exchange; partner in a business formed by his father.

F.R.G.S., 1870.

Died, unmarried, 20 July 1912.

Q. Alpine.

1864. *Mont Blanc* with H. J. Norman, 8/viii.

Edward Bent Prest

(19 Jan. 1858; resigned 1901)

Born 1829–30. Son of S. Prest of Stapleford Lodge, Cambridge.

Married 1862, Margaret Anne Pelham, sister of P. O. Papillon (q.v.).

Educated Eton, and Trinity College, Cambridge. Junior Optime, 1852. Played in the University Cricket XI, 1850.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1855. District Auditor to the Local

Government Board, 1863–1900. Resident at Cambridge during most of his life.

Died 8 June 1903. (*Cambridge Weekly News.*)

1855. *Cima di Jazzi*, and partial ascent of *Monte Rosa*, *c.* 20/viii, with B. St. J. Mathews (xxxi. 316); *Mont Blanc*, 63rd ascent, 29/viii.

1856. *Monte Rosa*, 16/viii (xxxi. 318).

1860. Made the 2nd passage of the *Lysjoch* with J. L. Propert and J. K. Stone, 13/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 379–80); returned by the *Schwarztor*, and ascended the *Dom* with Propert (xxxi. 226).

1861. *Jungfrau* with G. R. Johnson, 18/viii (xxxii. 226). With J. F. Hardy (q.v.), J. A. Hudson, and Johnson made the 1st complete passage of the 'High Level Route' from Zermatt to the Great St. Bernard, crossing the *Col de Valpelline*, 26/viii; *Col d'Oren* or *de la Reuse d'Arolla*, 27/viii; and making the 2nd passage (the 1st from Chermontane) of the *Col de Sonadon*, 28/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 252–8). Subsequently reached the *Col d'Argentière* from south side, but did not cross it (P.P.G. II. i. 240, note, 340). Hardy, Prest, and Johnson also ascended *Mont Blanc* from St. Gervais with F. W. Jacomb, and traversed the *Buet* with Jacomb, S. Brandram, and J. Messer (P.P.G. II. i. 340).

John Lumsden Propert

(15 Nov. 1859, resigned 1868)

Born 9 April 1834. Son of John Propert, surgeon, founder of the Royal Medical College, Epsom, and Juliana Ross.

Married 1864, Mary Jessica, d. of William S. P. Hughes of Worcester.

Educated Marlborough, and King's College Hospital. M.R.C.S., 1855; M.B., 1st Class Honours in Medicine, 1857.

House Surgeon and House Physician at King's College Hospital. Practised as a physician in London. Medical Examiner to the London County Council.

Was an artist, and exhibited fifteen etchings at Royal Academy, 1870–82. Was well known as a connoisseur in many branches of art, particularly Wedgwood, old wax portraits, Renaissance jewellery, and old English miniatures. Formed a large collection of the latter, and was mainly responsible for the exhibition of Portrait Miniatures at the Burlington Fine Arts Club, of which

he compiled the Catalogue. Later he expanded his Introduction to the Catalogue and published it as a 'History of Miniature Art with Notes on Collectors and Collections' (1887, with Portraits, Specimens, Reproductions of Missals and many pages of Miniatures).

Died 7 March 1902. (*The Times*; D.N.B.)

Q. Alpine.
1860. See E. B. Prest.
1862. *Mont Blanc* with W. E. Hall and J. A. Hudson, 26/viii.

Francis Thomas Egerton Prothero

(Dec. 1862, resigned 1885)

Born 5 Nov. 1837. Son of Rev. Thomas Prothero of Malpas Court, Newport, Monmouth, Chaplain in Ordinary to Queen Victoria, and Georgiana Mary, d. of Rev. Matthew Marsh, Chancellor of the Diocese of Salisbury. Cousin of G. W. Prothero.

Married 1864, Mary, d. of Rev. Francis Lewis.

Educated Eton, and Balliol College, Oxford. 1st Class in Classical Moderations and Hertford Scholar, 1858; 2nd Class in Literae Humaniores, 1860.

Barrister (Inner Temple), 1863, Oxford Circuit. For twenty-five years an active member of the I.C.R.V. (long service medal).

Succeeded his father at Malpas Court, 1870; J.P. for Monmouthshire, 1870.

About 1865 began a long series of voyages on the rivers and canals of this and other countries and kept them up for about thirty years, many in canoes, but more in a light boat specially built for the purpose. Had more than one narrow escape through being wrecked on rocks or in rapids. In 1887 traversed 250 miles on the Moldau and Elbe, and 730 on the Main, Neckar, and Rhine, and on the Thames; in 1888 covered 1,418, two-thirds in a canoe. Descended the Danube almost from its source, and was acquainted with almost every river of importance in West and Central Europe. Wrote on the subject in the Journal of the Royal Cruising Club (of which he was Rear-Commodore) and in 'The Field'. Joint Author of 'An Oarsman's Guide to the Rivers and Canals of Great Britain'.

Died 8 July 1917.

Q. Alpine.
1858. *Monte Rosa*, 3/ix (xxxi. 321).
1861. *Mönchjoch*, 29/viii (xxxii. 229).
1863. Query as to the Clariden Grat, i. 95.

Arthur Giles Giles-Puller

(June 1863, d.m. 1885)

Born 8 May 1833, London. Son of Christopher William Giles-Puller of Youngsbury, Herts., and Emily, d. of William Blake of Danesbury, Herts.; grandson of Sir Christopher Puller (D.N.B.).

Educated Eton, and Trinity College, Cambridge (Scholar). 16th Wrangler, 1855.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1861. Succeeded his father at Youngsbury, 1864. J.P. for Herts. Lieutenant in the Herts. Yeomanry.

F.R.G.S., 1860.

Died in America, unmarried, 31 March 1885.

Q. Alpine.
1864. Tour of Monte Rosa: *Cima di Jazzi*, and *New Weisstor*, 4/viii; *Col delle Loccie*, 2nd passage (C.A.I. Boll. ii. 136 note), 5/viii; *Col delle Piscie*, 6/viii; *Lysjoch*, 8/viii (i. 337–8).
1865. *Aletschhorn* with J. H. Kitson, 13/vii (xxxii. 236).
1868. 1st passage of the *Ober-Studerjoch* (*Unteraarjoch*), 1/viii (iv. 155; 'Central Alps', 127). Attempt on *Weisshorn*, 7/viii; *Triftjoch*, 9/viii (xxxii. 98).
1873. 1st passage of the *Col de Luseney*, 2/vii (vi. 293). *Dent d'Hérens*, 2nd ascent from Breuil, new route by west arête, 17/vii (vi. 294, xiii. 173 note; C.A.I. Boll., 1890, p. 32).
Matterhorn from Breuil, 24/vii (R.M. i. 47).

Sir Andrew Crombie Ramsay.

(19 April 1859, resigned 1868)

Born 31 Jan. 1814, Glasgow. Son of William Ramsay, manufacturing chemist, Glasgow (founder, 1800, of Chemical Society of Glasgow), and Elizabeth, d. of Andrew Crombie, W.S., of Edinburgh.

Married 1852, Louisa, d. of Rev. James Williams of Llanfairinghornwy.

Educated Parish School, Saltcoats, and Glasgow Grammar School; on his father's death (1827) his regular education was cut short, and he was sent into a counting-house and later to the warehouse of a firm of linen merchants in Glasgow in order to prepare for a mercantile career. He was not happy there, but, influenced and guided by the naturalist David Landsborough and John Pringle Nichol, Professor of Astronomy at Glasgow (see D.N.B. for both these men), he found consolation in literature and science, and developed a keen interest in geology during many visits to the island of Arran, where all his holidays were spent, and where, as time went on, he made numerous original discoveries. All this, however, was by the way. About 1837 he entered into a partnership which carried on business for some three years as dealers in cloth and calico. The venture was unsuccessful, the firm was dissolved and Ramsay had some thoughts of emigrating to Tasmania. His commercial fortunes were at their lowest ebb when the British Association met at Glasgow, September 1840. He was employed by Nichol to construct for the meeting a geological model of Arran, and he read a paper on the subject at one of its sessions. Both model and paper favourably impressed Sir R. I. Murchison and other eminent geologists who were present, and Ramsay (again by the agency of Nichol) was commissioned by a Glasgow publishing firm to write a fuller account, which appeared in 1841 under the title 'The Geology of the Island of Arran from Original Survey'. This essay is now one of the classics of Scottish Geology. Nothing further came of all this at the moment, but a little later Ramsay was invited by Murchison to accompany him on his Russian tour, and accordingly went to London in March 1841.

This was the turning-point of his life. The Russian plan was dropped, but Murchison procured his appointment as one of the five Assistant Geologists on the Ordnance Geological Survey under Sir Henry De la Beche (who had also been present at the fateful meeting at Glasgow). In this capacity he began his connexion with the Survey (which lasted for forty years) by four years' field-work in South Wales. He contributed a paper 'On the Denudation of South Wales' to the first volume of 'Survey Memoirs', which was the most important essay written on denudation up to that time, and dealt with the same subject before the British Association in 1846 and 1847 and in the first of his lectures at the Royal Institution (1847).

In 1845 the Survey was transferred from the Board of Ordnance to the Office of Works, and its administration reorganized: Sir H. De la Beche becoming Director-General for the whole kingdom (Ireland had not previously been included), while Ramsay, as Local Director for Great Britain, was immediately in charge of the work in England and Wales (and later, 1854–67, in Scotland). In 1847 he became Professor of Geology at University College, London; resigned in 1851 in order to become Lecturer on Geology at the Government School of Mines in Jermyn Street—then newly established in connexion with the Survey—a post which he held till 1876. Examiner in Geology to London University, 1860–5. On the death of De la Beche (1855) Ramsay's well-grounded hopes of succeeding him were disappointed, but he had the satisfaction of averting a danger of the post being placed in incompetent hands and securing the appointment of Murchison.

At the School of Mines he delivered several series of evening lectures to working-men, one of which formed the basis of a valuable text-book, 'The Physical Geology and Geography of Great Britain' (1863, 5th ed., 1878). An elaborate and bulky Survey Memoir on 'The Geology of North Wales', on which he was engaged for twelve years, appeared in 1866 (2nd ed., 1881).

The Survey (since 1856 under the Science and Art Department) was again reorganized in 1867, a separate Director being appointed for Scotland; Ramsay became Senior Director for England and Wales, with an increased staff. He was actively engaged as a member of the Royal Commission on Coal, 1866–70. In 1872 he succeeded Murchison as Director-General of the Survey, and retired from official life with a knighthood, 31 December 1881. For the rest of his life his health permitted little active work of any kind. He left London permanently in 1884, and lived till his death at Beaumaris.

He was an assiduous supporter of the British Association; S. of Geological Section, 1845, 47, and 49; V.-P., 1855, and four times later; P., 1856, 1866, and again at the Jubilee Meeting, 1881; V.-P. of the Association, 1876; P., 1880.

F.G.S., 1844; C., 1848. F.R.S., 1862; awarded the Royal Medal of the Society, 1880. Awarded the Neill prize of Royal Society of Edinburgh, 1866. Knight of the Order of SS. Maurice and Lazarus, 1862; Corresponding Member of the Royal Academy of the Lincei, 1879 (both these honours were conferred

through the instrumentality of his friend Quintino Sella). Hon. LL.D. Edinburgh, 1866; Glasgow, 1880.

Apart from his labours on the Survey and his glaciological work mentioned below, his principal contributions to Geology are to be found in his papers on Denudation (see above), his Presidential Addresses to the Geological Society on the Breaks in Succession in the British Geological record; two papers read to the Geological Society on the Red Rocks of England in 1871; and his papers on the River Courses of England and Wales (1871), and the Physical History of the Rhine (1874) and the Dee (1876).

His own greatest achievement on the Survey was the working out of the structure of the Snowdon district: during this work he got through a vast amount of walking and scrambling, and some actual climbing on Snowdon ('Life', pp. 135–6, 164), the Glyders, Tryfan, Twll Du, and the Carnedds (ibid., 148–52, 154, 161–2; cf. 139, 254, 317, 329). Here too his attention was first directed, probably by Robert Chambers, to traces of glacial action, a subject which gradually absorbed him, and in which he accomplished his most original work. He first expressed his belief in ancient Welsh glaciers in a lecture at the Royal Institution 'On the Geological Phenomena that have produced or modified the Scenery of North Wales' (1850), and further developed his views in a paper to the Geological Society, 1851.

1852. Went abroad for the first time (on his honeymoon), 22/vii: via Belgium, Cologne, and a Rhine steamer to Basel; Zurich; 1st sight of a glacier, from Lake of Lucerne, 7/viii; Interlaken, 11/viii; Grimsel Hospice, 16/viii; spent the night with M. Daniel Dollfus Ausset at his 'Pavilion' on the Oberaar glacier, 17–18/viii (P.P.G. I. 403–5); down Rhone valley to Martigny; Chamonix; Geneva; reaching England, 2/ix ('Life' 189–201). This tour gave a further stimulus to his interest in glacial geology. He returned to the subject at the British Association Meeting, in a paper to the Geological Society, 1854, and in a review of Sir Charles Lyell's 'Manual of Elementary Geology in the *Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal*, 1856.

1857. Went as representative of the Geological Society to the Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Montreal; went to Ottawa and up St. Lawrence River by the Thousand Isles and Lake Ontario to Niagara; thence to Lake Huron: afterwards visited the United States (three papers).

1858. To Switzerland with J. Tyndall (q.v.); by the *Brünig*

to Meiringen, 22/vii ; Rosenlaui glacier, Great Scheidegg, 23/vii ; Grindelwald glaciers, 24, 25/vii ; *Strahlegg* pass, 26/vii ; visited the Rhone glacier ; *Eggishorn*, 30 or 31/vii ; Aletsch glacier and Märjelensee ; descended by the Rieder Alp, to Visp, 7/viii ; Zermatt, 8/viii. Ramsay intended to join Tyndall in his ascent of Monte Rosa (10/viii), but was recalled to England by the news of his mother's death (' Glaciers of the Alps ', 92–121 ; ' Life ', 253–7).

This tour was followed by the paper on ' The Old Glaciers of Switzerland and N. Wales ', in which he first put forward his view as to the glacial origin of Lake Basins (P.P.G. I, ch. xvi : see also a note by him on Geological Observations appended to J. Ball's Suggestions to Alpine Travellers, ibid., pp. 515–16).

1860. Took a long holiday abroad (April–October) in consequence of a serious breakdown in health, from which he never entirely recovered : stayed seven weeks at Bonn : then at Alf and Bertrich on the Moselle, whence he explored the Eifel and its volcanoes ; Trèves ; Heidelberg ; attended the tercentenary of Basel University ; Munich (' Life ', 262–5).

1861. Visited Teplitz in Bohemia, thence via Dresden and Lindau to Thun, joining his wife and others there, 2/viii ; went alone to Grimsel Hospice, 5/viii (meeting Tyndall) ; Rhone glacier ; *Siedelhorn* alone ; crossed the *Oberaarjoch* from Obergestelen, *c.* 9/viii ; took Mrs. Ramsay up ' a mountain over 10,000 ft. high ' near the Eggishorn. Made the 1st ascent of the *Lyskamm* with J. F. Hardy (q.v.), W. E. Hall, J. A. Hudson, C. H. Pilkington, T. Rennison, F. Sibson, and R. M. Stephenson, 19/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 383 ; xxxii. 210) ; Ramsay and his wife, with Sibson, crossed the *Théodule* ; went on to the Lakes, and by *S. Bernardino* pass to Hinterrhein, where he and Sibson ascended the *Guferhorn* and visited the Hinterrhein and Kirchalp glaciers ; went down the Via Mala, and finished at Stachelberg, reached perhaps by the *Sandgrat* (' Life ', 266–8).[1]

This tour produced the famous paper ' On the Glacial Origin of certain Lakes in Switzerland . . . &c.', in which he carried much farther than before his theory of the efficiency of glacial erosion, and started a controversy which has raged merrily ever since. His views were at once attacked by Murchison, Sir Charles Lyell, J. Ball (q.v.), and others. He replied to the two former in

[1] There is an error somewhere on p. 268 ' by the Via Mala to Glarus and Elms '.

Phil. Mag., 1864–5. His latest published utterance on the subject was a letter in the *Geol. Mag.*, 1876.

1862. To Switzerland with F. Sibson, crossed the *Sanetsch* pass, visiting *en route* (the base of) the Tour S. Martin, to Sion: made further observations on the Aletsch glacier; crossed (it is not clear how) to Val d'Aosta; and visited Q. Sella at Turin ('Life', 272–4).

1873. Made a geological tour to the Rhine valley, in which he spent some time, and the Vosges; went on to Switzerland—Lucerne, Meiringen, Grindelwald, Wengern-Alp, Lauterbrunnen; then to Bern (where he spent some days making excursions with B. Studer); Bex and Martigny; returned by the Rhine ('Life', 326–8).

1876. By sea to Gibraltar; made a survey of the Rock; sailed for 50 miles along the African coast, and spent three days in a Moorish town so as to get a bird's-eye view of the geology (14/ix–30/x).

Paid a short visit to Aix-les-Bains and the neighbouring country in 1880 and returned to the Alps for the last time in 1882.

Reviewed H. B. George's 'The Oberland and its Glaciers', ii. 416–19, a good statement of the attitude of the man of science towards mountaineering.

Died 9 Dec. 1891. (D.N.B., by T. G. Bonney; Memoir, by Sir A. Geikie, 1895.)

Sir James Henry Ramsay, Bt.

(25 May 1859)

Born 21 May 1832. Eldest son of Sir George Ramsay, Bt., of Banff (D.N.B.), and Emily Eugenia, d. of Captain Henry Lennon, 49th Regt. Brother of G. G. Ramsay. Father-in-law of H. M. Butler. Succeeded his father as 10th baronet, 1871.

Married 1st, 1861, Elizabeth Mary Charlotte, d. of William Scott Kerr of Chatto and Sunlaws; 2nd, 1873, Charlotte Fanning, d. of William Stewart of Ardvorlich.

Educated Rugby, and Christ Church, Oxford. 2nd Class in Classical Moderations, 1853; 1st Class in Literae Humaniores, 1854; 1st Class in Law and History, 1855.

Student of Christ Church, 1854–61; Examiner in Law and History, 1867, 68, 69.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1863.

Contested Fifeshire as a Liberal, 1872.

Author of 'Lancaster and York (1399–1485)', 2 vols., 1892; 'The Foundations of England (55 B.C.–A.D. 1154)', 2 vols., 1898; 'The Angevin Empire or the three Reigns of Henry II, Richard I, and John (1154–1216)', 1903; 'The Dawn of the Constitution, or Reigns of Henry III and Edward I (1216–1307)', 1908; 'The Genesis of Lancaster', 1914; 'Banff Charters', 1915; and the article on Feudalism in 9th ed. of 'Encycl. Britannica', 11th ed.

Hon. LL.D. Glasgow; Hon. Litt.D. Cambridge, 1908.

Member of S.M.C., 1910.

1855. Made the 1st modern attempt at a new route up *Mont Blanc*: crossed the *Col du Géant* from Courmayeur and slept at S. foot of Aiguille du Midi, 30/vii; ascended via Mont Maudit and joined the (then) usual route at the Mur de la Côte, thus establishing the practicability of the route, though the guides owing to the alleged lateness of the hour refused to complete the ascent, 31/vii; returned the same way, reaching Courmayeur, 1/viii. See i. 136, xxxii. 12 note; 'Annals', 207; a short account by him is given in Longman, p. 14; a fuller one (written at the time), xxviii. 261. He read a paper on the subject before the British Association, 1855; see Report, p. 150.

1861. Made the 1st (partial) passage of the *Klein-Grünhornlücke*; was prevented by a bergschrund from completing the descent to the Walliser-Fiescherfirn, and had to recross the pass, 31/viii (Bernese C.G. II. 15–16).

1869. *Adler* pass (xxx. 176). *Monte Rosa* with G. G. Ramsay, 23/vii (O.V.B.).

1872. *Piz Corvatsch* with G. G. Ramsay and A. C. Vesey; *Piz Bernina* with Francis Marion Crawford the novelist (and a very reluctant guide), 21/viii; *Piz Languard*, 25/viii. With J. H. Fox (q.v.) and G. G. Ramsay *Fuorcla Chapütschin Passo Tremoggia* and *Forcella d'Entova* to Chiesa, 26/viii; *Passo di Cornarossa*, 28/viii; *Bocca de Remolussa*, 29/viii; traversed *Monte Sissone* to the Forno glacier, Pontresina, 30/viii. With Fox, *Piz Morteratsch*, 4/ix, and *Piz Roseg*, 7/ix. *Pizzo di Verona*, new ascent by E. arête (an expedition not recorded till 1922) alone (paper, 'Recollections of the Engadine in 1872', xxxiv. 68–77; cf. Fox, 'Holiday Memories', pp. 75–8).

1905. Crossed the *Col du Géant* again, 50 years after his 1st passage.

Richard Ramsden

(Dec. 1863 ; resigned 1875)

Born 4 Nov. 1841, Islington. Son of Richard Ramsden of Islington, and Mary, d. of James Clark.

Married 1870, Elizabeth Frances, d. of John Stokes Salmon of Jamaica.

Educated Brighton College, and Trinity College, Cambridge. B.A., 1865.

Barrister (Inner Temple), 1878, but never practised. For many years resided at Chadwick Manor, Knowle, Warwickshire. Member of Warwickshire County Council for Knowle and district from its commencement (1889) to 1900 ; for some time Chairman of the Council Dairy School. J.P. for Warwickshire. Candidate (Conservative) for East Northants, 1885.

From *c.* 1905 to 1921 of Siddinghurst, Chiddingfold, Surrey ; Treasurer of S.W. Surrey Conservative and Unionist Association ; and Chairman of the Chiddingfold Branch.

Author of ' A Good Word for Territorialism ', *Fortnightly Rev.*, 1880.

F.R.G.S., 1867.

Died 7 May 1921.

Q. Alpine (Monte Rosa, Mönchjoch, Adler pass).

1864. *Mont Blanc*, 18/viii.

Anthony Miles William Adams Reilly

(March 1862, C. 1866–8, d.m. 1885)

Born 11 Feb. 1836, Belmont near Mullingar. Son of William Adams Reilly of Belmont.

Educated Rugby (where he learned drawing as a pupil of G. Barnard, q.v.), and Brasenose College, Oxford.

Student of the Inner Temple, 1874, but was never called to the Bar.

Lived at Belmont, 1868–71 ; then in London : returned to Ireland in 1881.

Died 15 April 1885. (In Memoriam, xii. 256, by C. E. Mathews ; *Proc. R.G.S.*, 1885, p. 390, by D. W. Freshfield ; portrait in the rooms of the Club.)

Q. Alpine (Col du Géant, Strahlegg, and the 1861 expeditions). Hon. member S.A.C. (1867), C.A.F. (1875).

1861. 2nd attempt on E. arête of *Lyskamm*, *Lysjoch*, and *Bettliner* pass with L. Stephen, 29/vii (P.P.G. II. i. 381); *Théodule*; *Monte Rosa* (xxxi. 235). *Mont Blanc* by the Aiguille du Goûter and the Bosses, 14/viii ('Alpina', 1915, p. 114) perhaps with S. Brandram. Also ascended *Mont Blanc* by Dr. Hamel's route; he compared the two routes in a letter to *The Times*, quoted by Longman, p. 18; *Oberaarjoch*; *Jungfrau*, 25/viii (xxxii. 226).

1862. *Mont Blanc* by St. Gervais route with W. and C. Wigram, 1/viii (Wigram, 97–115). Crossed the *Col d'Argentière* and 'was so much struck by the discrepancies between the existing maps and the appearance of the surrounding ranges that he resolved to make a serious attempt to ascertain their origin' ('Western Alps', 231–2).

Early in 1863 he became acquainted with J. D. Forbes (whose 'Travels on the Alps of Savoy' had first aroused his interest in the Alps), and through his persuasion undertook a regular survey of the Mont Blanc chain (vi. 246–7, xxiv. 50–1). He had already done a good deal of sketching as well as climbing in the range, and so was familiar with the mountain forms.

1863. Arrived at Chamonix, 29/vi; at once began operations and set up his 1st station on the *Aiguille des Grands Montets*, *c.* 3/vii; spent the day on the *Tête de Trélaporte* and bivouacked at the Jardin, 7/vii; made the 1st ascent of the *Col de Triolet* with J. Birkbeck, jun., G. C. Hodgkinson, and Captain Jean Joseph Mieulet of the French *état-major*, 8/vii; set up stations on the ridge running north-west, from Aiguille du Chardonnet, 9–12/vii; to *Col du Tour* with Birkbeck and Hodgkinson; set up another station near by, 14/vii. Then starting from the Brévent and the Flégère, established a chain of 20 stations extending over a distance of about 50 miles and turning many corners, by the Col de Voza, Mont Joli, Aiguille de Roselette, Cols du Bonhomme, des Fours, and de la Seigne, the Crammont and Mont Saxe, till they reached the Col Ferret. So accurate was his work that his Col Ferret fell within 200 yards of the position assigned to it on General Dufour's Swiss map. Arrived at Orsières, 26/vii; explored the upper basin of the Saleinaz glacier (reached by the *Fenêtre de Saleinaz*), 27/vii. Ascended *Mont Blanc* with J. Birkbeck, jun., 7/viii. Later, made an attempt on the *Aiguille Verte*, and the 1st passage of the *Col du Chardonnet*, 24/viii, both with

S. Brandram. He read a paper before the Club on 'A Rough Survey of the Chain of Mont Blanc', i. 257. See Forbes's 'Life', pp. 277 and 423–4.

In the winter of 1863 and the spring of 1864 he constructed an entirely original map from his newly acquired data, the first which exhibited the great peaks of the chain in their proper positions. He presented his MS. map to the Club.

It was resolved that it should be published, but before it passed into the engravers' hands he undertook to revise it carefully, and to this end planned a series of new expeditions, to be attempted with E. Whymper, whom he was afterwards to join in renewed attacks on the Matterhorn (Whymper, 'Scrambles', 233–5).

1864. In pursuance of this plan ascended the *Aiguille de Béranger* twice, explored the glacier, and reconnoitred the Aiguille de Trelatête; crossed the *Col du Géant*, 4/vii; with Whymper made an attempt on the *Aiguille d'Argentière* from the Col du Chardonnet (A. W. Moore went with them to the Col, and crossed it), 6/vii (Moore, pp. 156–66); the 1st passage of the *Col de Triolet*, 8/vii ('Western Alps', 217); and 1st ascents of *Mont Dolent*, 9/vii, and the *Aiguille de Trelatête*, 12/vii; crossed the *Col du Mont Tondu*, 13/vii ('Western Alps', 212); and made the 1st ascent of the *Aiguille d'Argentière*, 15/vii (i. 374–5; Whymper, 'Scrambles', ch. xi). Arrived at Zermatt, 19/vii, but found that Whymper was obliged to leave immediately for England (Whymper, p. 262; xxxii. 24 note).

With J. Birkbeck, jun., ascended *Mont Blanc*, 2/viii; ascended the *Dôme du Goûter* from the Col de Miage, skirting the south flank of Aiguille de Bionnassay, and descended direct to the Grands Mulets, 6/viii; both routes were new, and the ascent established the possibility of ascending Mont Blanc from the Col de Miage (i. 375, ii. 333–5, xiv. 150, note; Longman, 19–20, 'Annals', 211).

He read a paper before the Club on these expeditions, 'Some New Ascents and Passes in the Chain of Mont Blanc', ii. 97, with a drawing by him of the Col de Trelatête, ii. 290: the woodcut on p. 97 is also from a sketch by him: see p. 335, note.

1865. The map was published by the Club under the title 'The Chain of Mont Blanc' (reviewed, ii. 246, and S.A.C. I. i. 489; see vi. 246–7). He remained in touch with Captain Mieulet, and later gave valued assistance to the cartographers at the Dépôt de la Guerre in Paris (xii. 257).

In the summer he began a similar survey of the 'Monte Rosa

district ', which he completed and presented to the Club in the following year (ii. 351).

1866. 1st ascent of *Aiguille de l'Éboulement*, descending via *Col de Pierre Joseph* which was then reached for the 1st time, 7/vii (ii. 364, xvii. 64) ; *Grand Combin*, 11/vii ; *Mont Vélan*, 13/vii ; 1st passage of the *Col de Valsorey*, 14/vii (ii. 364) ; *Grivola*, 16/vii (Studer, 1st ed., ii. 164, 168 ; C.A.I. Boll. i, No. 5, pp. 51–3) ; all with C. E. Mathews ; an article by him and Mathews in the *Feuille d'Aoste* for 21/vii is referred to by G. Rey in ' The Matterhorn ', p. 313. *Becca di Nona* (C.A.I. Boll. i, No. 6, pp. 36–7) ; 1st ascent of the *Bec de Luseney*, 2/viii. He wrote a paper on this expedition, iii. 49, cf. xvii. 554 ; the drawing of the peak (iii. 49) is by E. Walton after a sketch by Reilly. *Cuccagna* or *Cocagne*, 1st known ascent (Cogne C.G., p. 163) ; his panorama of the Grand Paradis Group from this summit is given vi. 160.

1869. Ascended the *Aiguille Verte* with G. E. Foster and Horace Walker, –/vii (v. 145) ; *Mont Blanc*, 18/viii. Soon afterwards he had an accident at Geneva, and injured his knee so seriously that he was incapable of further hard climbing.

1872. Attended the Jahresfest of S.A.C. at Lausanne with D. J. Abercromby and F. A. Wallroth (vi. 184 ; Festschrift, p. 7 ; and S.A.C.J. viii. 592–3).

About 1873 accompanied George, son of J. D. Forbes, who had been ordered abroad for his health, on a tour in the Mediterranean, making ascents of *Etna* and *Vesuvius*.

1876. Was camping at Chamonix late in July (viii, 301). Attended the Alpine Congress of C.A.F. at Annecy with H. B. George, 13–15/viii ; his panorama from the Becca di Nona was exhibited there (C.A.F. Bull., 1876, pp. 131, 145).

Wrote an ' In Memoriam ' Notice of J. D. Forbes, iii. 221–3 ; an article on him in the ' Encycl. Britannica ', 9th ed. ; and the mountaineering chapters in Forbes's ' Life and Letters '.

Inventor of a Folding Lamp exhibited at Grenoble, 1877 (viii. 446).

Rev. Thomas Rennison

(Feb. 1862, d.m. 1875)

Born 1827–8. Son of James Rennison of Kirby Thore, Westmorland.

Educated Queen's College, Oxford. 2nd Class in Mathematical Greats and 3rd Class in Literae Humaniores, 1851.

H.O., 1853. Tutor of Queen's College, 1853–66. Chaplain. Fellow, 1854–75. Bursar, 1859–75; he resigned this office shortly before his death, having just completed the replies of the College to the inquiries of the University Commission.

Examiner in Mathematical Greats, 1857–8; in Mathematical Moderations, 1861–2. Read a paper, and was Sec. of Mathematics and Physics Section, at the British Association Meeting at Oxford, 1860.

Died unmarried 23 Jan. 1875. (*The Times.*)

Q. Alpine.

1861. *Finsteraarhorn* with L. Stephen and W. E. U. Kelso, 4/viii (Studer, 1st edition, i. 88; xxxii. 222). Made the 1st ascent of the *Lyskamm*, with W. E. Hall, J. F. Hardy, C. H. Pilkington, A. C. Ramsay, F. Sibson, and R. Stephenson, 19/viii (xxxii. 210; P.P.G. II. i. 383).

1862. *Oberaarjoch, Strahlegg, Mönchjoch* (Almer, p. 94).

1863. Made the 2nd passage, with a variation, of the *Jungfraujoch* with F. W. Jacomb, 8/viii (i. 201; xxxii. 238; 'Central Alps', 89, 108; Studer, i. 158).

Sir John Rigby

(Dec. 1863, C. 1871–4, d.m. 1903)

Born 4 Jan. 1834, Runcorn, Cheshire. Son of Thomas Rigby of Runcorn and Elizabeth, d. of Joseph Kendall of Liverpool.

Educated Liverpool College, and Trinity College, Cambridge (scholar, 1854); 2nd Wrangler and 2nd Smith's Prizeman, 2nd Class in the Classical Tripos, 1856. Fellow of Trinity College, 1856–66.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1860. Junior Equity Counsel to the Treasury (appointed by R. Baggallay (q. v.), then Attorney-General, for whom he had previously 'devilled'), 1875–81. Q.C., 1881. Member of Bar Committee, 1883; Bencher, 1884.

M.P. (Liberal) for Wisbech, Dec. 1885–June 1886; for Forfarshire (Gladstonian Liberal), 1892–4. Solicitor-General, and Knight, 1892; Attorney-General, 1894.

Lord Justice of Appeal, 1894–1901, when he retired owing to ill-health.

Died unmarried 26 July 1903. (D.N.B., &c.)

Q. Alpine.

1863. With D. Jones, *Strahlegg*, *Petersgrat*, *Adler* pass, *Lysjoch*, *New Weisstor*, *Cols de Valpelline*, *de la Reuse d'Arolla*, *du Sonadon* and *d'Argentière*. J. Porter took part in the 3rd and last four expeditions.

1864. *Wetterhorn*, *Jungfrau*, *Alphubeljoch*, *Monte Rosa*, *Col du Géant*; *Mont Blanc*, 22/ix (Chr. Almer, p. 108) with D. Jones and J. Porter.

1865. Made the 2nd passage with a variation of the *Fuorcla Cambrena* (*Cambrena-Sattel*) and 3rd passage of the *Passo di Gambrè*, returning to Pontresina by the *Sella* pass, with D. Jones, 3/ix (ii. 212–13; Studer, iii. 173; Bernina C.G. ii. 50).

1869. Took part in the expedition to recover the body of H. Chester (killed on the Lyskamm), 16/ix with R. Fowler, J. Porter, and W. E. Hall (q. v.) (iv. 24).

Alexander Rivington

(Dec. 1861, d.m. 1917)

Born March 1837. Son of Francis Rivington of Waterloo Place (Master of the Stationers' Company, 1873–4).

Married 1867, Flora Macdonald, d. of Lieut.-General Sir John Hunter Littler, G.C.B.

For many years a partner in the firm of Gilbert and Rivington, of St. John's Square, Clerkenwell, printers.

Fellow of the Royal Society of Literature.

In 'Notes of Travel' (privately printed, 1865) he gives his diaries for 25/xi/1856–21/ii/57 (Belgium, the Rhine, Bavaria, Saxony, Bohemia, Prussia, Hanover, Holland, and France), 1858–63 (see below) and 13/ix–5/x/1864 (Belgium, the Rhine, Baden-Baden, and France) with a Preface 'on the Art and Spirit of Travel', pp. vii–xxxix.

Died 17 Feb. 1917. (In Memoriam, xxxi. 243.)

Q. Alpine. (Monte Rosa.)

1858. (14/viii–6/ix.) *Rigi*, 17–18/viii; *S. Gotthard* pass, 19/viii; Italian Lakes, Macugnaga, *Monte Moro* pass, 24/viii; Zermatt and *Gornergrat*, 26–7/viii; to Chamonix (travelling in part with J. Tyndall); visited the Mer de Glace and Flégère.

1859. (13/viii–6/ix.) Pyrenees; arrived at Eaux Bonnes, 17/viii; *Pic de Ger*, 18/viii; *Cols de Tortes* and *de Saucède*,

20/viii; visited the *Brèche de Roland*, 23/viii; *Col des Aiguillons*, Arreau, 25/viii; by Port de Peyresourde to Luchon where he met C. Packe; thence to St. Gaudens and Toulouse.

1860. Through Switzerland by Ragatz, the Viâ Mala, and *Splügen* pass to Milan, 24–28/viii; from Venice, via Riva and Trent, to Cles, 4, 5/ix; *Mendel* pass to Bozen, 6/ix; Meran, 7/ix; *Jaufen* pass, Sterzing, 10/ix; thence to Innsbruck and Munich.

1861. From Bern by the Gemmi to Zermatt, 12–16/viii; Gornergrat, 17/viii; *Monte Rosa* with F. C. Grove and J. M. Wedgwood, 19/viii; *Théodule*, 21/viii; *Cramont*, 23/viii; *Col du Géant*, 26/viii.

1862. Spent a night on *Pilatus*, 13–14/viii, going on to Engelberg, 14/viii; *Titlis*, 15/viii; *Surenen* pass, 16/viii; Furka and Grimsel passes, &c.

1863. *Brévent*, 10/viii; *Jardin*, 11/viii; *Triftjoch*, 17/viii; he sprained his ankle during the descent and was disabled for the rest of the summer.

In Memoriam, F. C. Grove, xxi. 245–6.

Frederick Dalgarno Robinson

(June 1860, resigned 1872)

Born *c.* 1830. Son of Henry Robinson.
Married 1870, Mary Anna, d. of John Mourilyan of Paris.
Solicitor (1853) London.
Died 3 Nov. 1901.

Q. Alpine.

Stephen Robinson

(Feb. 1863, resigned 1886)

Born July 1829. Son of John Robinson of Ravenshaw, Skipton, Yorks., and Susannah, d. of Thomas Harrison of Thorlby in Craven, Yorks.

Married 1863, Mary Louisa, d. of John Speir Heron.

Educated Richmond Grammar School.

Served an apprenticeship with Messrs. Sharp, Stewart & Co., Locomotive Builders, Manchester, and later became a partner in the firm, remaining a director when it was turned into a limited company.

In 1867 bought an estate at Lynhales, Kington, Herefordshire, which he farmed, founding a herd of Hereford cattle which attained some celebrity ; an enthusiastic gardener.

J.P. for Herefordshire, High Sheriff, 1871 ; Alderman of the Herefordshire County Council from its inception till 1910. Chairman for nineteen years of the Kington Board of Guardians. Hunted for forty years with the Radnorshire and West Herefordshire Hunt, and was for many years Chairman of the Hunt Committee.

Died 20 Feb. 1916.

Q. Alpine.

1861. *Mont Blanc* with one of the Buxtons ; met A. A. Reilly on the summit ; in subsequent years joined Reilly in some of his surveying expeditions and carried some of his instruments ; made with him an ascent of *Monte Rosa* (?).

Henry Cadogan Rothery

(27 Nov. 1858, d.m. 1888)

Born 2nd July 1817, London. Son of William Rothery and Frances, d. of D. Cadogan of Cowbridge.

Married 1851, Madelina, d. of Dr. Garden of Calcutta.

Educated Shrewsbury, and St. John's College, Cambridge (Scholar). 19th Wrangler, 1840.

Admitted to practice in the Ecclesiastical and Admiralty Courts, 1842. In 1844 was sent by the Treasury to Cayenne, to endeavour to obtain a reversal of a decision given by the French Colonial Courts against the British Government, for the alleged illegal detention of a ship called the *Marabout* by H.M.S. *Rose*. In this he was successful both in the Court of First Instance and in the Cour Royale.

Appointed an Examiner in the Ecclesiastical and Admiralty Courts, 1845 ; Registrar of the Admiralty Court and of the Privy Council in Ecclesiastical and Maritime Cases, 1853. Early in that year he had published a pamphlet drawing attention to the defects in the procedure of these Courts, and one of his first duties was to draw up a new set of Rules and Tables of Fees ; the simplification of procedure thus brought about led to a great increase in the business of the Court.

During the Russian War it fell to him to prepare all the

Proclamations, Orders in Council, and other official documents relating to the trial of Prize Cases, &c., he also drew up a Report with regard to the distribution of Prize Money during the French Wars; it was not finished till 1857, but the principles laid down in it were acted on throughout the war.

In 1864 he was asked to advise the Government as to the course which should be pursued with regard to the *Alabama*, the *Tuscaloosa*, and other Confederate cruisers. As to the *Alabama* he reported that she had been fraudulently taken out of 'British Jurisdiction, that a gross breach of Neutrality had been committed, and that it would be competent for the British Government to seize her on the high seas, or in any British port, and that if the Government did not take steps to repossess themselves of the vessel the United States would have just cause of complaint.' His advice was unfortunately not acted upon.

In 1865 the House of Commons issued an order for a Return of all Appeals in Causes of Doctrine or Discipline made to the High Court of Delegates from its erection (1533) to its abolition (1832). At the request of Mr. Gladstone, Rothery undertook the work, which involved the study of a mass of dilapidated documents, written for the first 200 years in a kind of Law Latin extremely difficult to decipher, owing to the abbreviations and the crabbed character of the handwriting. The Return was published in 1868, and is still under the name of 'Rothery's Precedents', the authoritative work on the subject.

In 1873 public indignation was aroused by Mr. Samuel Plimsoll with regard to the working of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854. A Commission on Unseaworthy Ships was appointed of which Rothery was a member. The Report of the Commission resulted in the Merchant Shipping Act of 1876, by which a Wreck Commissioner's Court was established, and in Oct. 1876 Rothery was appointed Wreck Commissioner. He showed 'a great gift of sifting things to the bottom'; his reports on the cases which came before him brought to light a large number of preventable causes of maritime loss, and the number of wrecks greatly diminished. His judgements on fires at sea in coal-laden ships, on certain modes of stowing grain cargoes, and on stability and over-loading, were especially valuable.

His duties involved journeys all over the kingdom (Cardiff, Glasgow, Sunderland, Plymouth, Lowestoft, Newcastle, Liverpool, Glasgow, London, Plymouth, Swansea, Liverpool, London

(3 cases), Falmouth, Plymouth, in the course of three months in 1879) at all times and seasons. He was hurried from place to place before there was time to draw up the report of the case just heard, and had no settled vacations. His health broke down and he retired in 1888, but too late to save his life.

He was Legal Adviser to the Board of Trade on Slave Trade matters, 1860–88; was a member at different times of twelve Royal Commissions and Committees, amongst which he was Chairman of the Committee on the Tay Bridge disaster (1879), and Secretary of several others.

Author of 'A Defence of the Rule of the Admiralty Court in cases of Collisions between Ships' (1873). F.L.S. J.P. for Surrey.

Died 1 Aug. 1888. (D.N.B.; *The Times*; 'The Eagle'.)

Edward Penning Rowsell

(Dec. 1863, d.m. 1906)

Born 1832–3.

Senior partner in the firm of Samuel William Rowsell & Son, wholesale stationers.

Died 14 May 1906, aged 73.

Q. Alpine.

1863. Made the 1st passage of the *S. Col du Mont Brulé* with T. Blanford, 12/viii (i. 138); with Blanford and R. C. Nichols the 1st ascent of the *Grand Apparei* or *Granta Parei*, 22/viii, and an attempt on the Bec d'Invergnan, which resulted in the 1st ascent of the *Bec de Mont Forchu*, 26/viii (i. 200; ii. 18–27).

1864. With Blanford, R. M. Cuthbert, B. Neighbour, and Nichols reached a point 30 ft. below the summit of the *Bec de l'Invergnan*, 13/viii (i. 374; ii. 29); and with Blanford and Nichols made the 1st passages of the *Col de Bassac*, 14/viii; and *Col Rosset*, 15/viii (ii. 31–3).

1865. With Blanford and Nichols made the 1st passage of the *Col de la Sassière*, 7/viii; and the 1st ascent of the *Tsantaleina* (*Ste. Hélène*), 9/viii; *Col de la Goletta* (*Gailletta*), 10/viii; *Mont Fallère* (ii. 208, 392).

1867. Made the 1st ascent of the *Aiguille du Midi de Peisey* or *Sommet de Bellecôte* with Nichols, 12/ix (ix. 269; *Rev. Alp.* xviii. 214, 218, 247).

Eduard Gustav Schweitzer

(3 Feb. 1858, C. 1860, d.m. 1885)

Born 1804–5.

Married Miss Lawson.

Communicated an analysis of three species of Fucus to the Chemical Section of the British Association, 1845.

Died 13 Sept. 1885.

1861. *Breithorn*, 2/ix. He wrote a paper on the expedition (which had not been previously described), P.P.G. II. i. 343.

1866. Paper on 'Regelation' (with reference to J. Tyndall's explanation of the formation and movement of glaciers), ii. 307.

1873. Present at C.A.I. Congress at Bormio, 30, 31/viii (C.A.I. Boll. 408, 429).

Philip Lutley Sclater

(Feb. 1861, resigned 1896)

Born 4 Nov. 1829. Second son of William Lutley Sclater, J.P., of Hoddington House, Southampton, and Anne Maria, d. of William Bowyear; brother-in-law of J. E. Millard, q.v.

Married 1862, Jane Anne Eliza, d. of Sir David Hunter-Blair, Bt.

Educated Twyford, Winchester, Corpus Christi College, Oxford (Scholar). 1st Class in Mathematical Greats, 1849; Hon. D.Sc., 1901. Fellow of Corpus Christi College, 1853–62; Honorary Fellow, 1879. Honorary Doctor of Philosophy, Bonn University, 1860.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1855, Western Circuit; practised occasionally, but not for long. Was private secretary to his brother, Right Hon. George Sclater Booth (afterwards 1st Lord Basing), then President of the Local Government Board, 1875–7. Was then offered a post in the Civil Service, but preferred to continue in an exclusively scientific career.

While an undergraduate he had come under the influence of Hugh Edwin Strickland, the ornithologist, and began in 1847 to form his collection of bird-skins; stayed at Oxford, 1849–51, devoting himself to natural history, and studying German, French, and Italian. Elected F.Z.S., 1850, and wrote his first scientific paper the same year. Spent the winter of 1852–3 in

Italy and Sicily where he extended his knowledge of European birds.

In July 1856 went to New York, up the Hudson to Saratoga, where he attended a meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, thence to Niagara, and through the Great Lakes to Superior City; thence on foot (about a week's journey) to Gordon on the St. Croix River (a tributary of the Mississippi), down which he went two days in a canoe to Taylor Falls (wrote a paper on the trip from Superior City, 'A Naturalist's Excursion in Wisconsin', in Bates's 'Illustrated Travels', vol. iii. 1–8); spent a month in Philadelphia, studying the bird collection of the Academy of Natural Science, and returned in December.

Jan.–March 1859, in Tunis and East Algeria, visiting the breeding-places of vultures and kites in the interior.

1861. Made a trip through Spain, partly by the still incomplete railway, partly by diligence, from San Sebastian via Burgos, Madrid, Cordova, and Seville, to Cadiz, 27/ix–22/x; thence mainly by sea to Gibraltar, Malaga (visiting Granada), Alicante, Valencia, Barcelona, Perpignan, 22/x–*c.* 7/xi. He described the tour in a paper, 'A Naturalist's Impressions of Spain', 'Vacation Tourists', 1861, p. 189.

Later he visited Morocco, Egypt, the West Indies, and South Africa, but left no records of his journeys. In the meantime he had been elected to the Council of the Zoological Society, 1857; in April 1859 he was elected Secretary, and was reappointed annually till 1902. For three years he had to devote himself to the reorganization of the Society's affairs. The 'Transactions' and 'Proceedings' were several years in arrear; they were brought up to date and thenceforth issued regularly; the 'Garden Guide', which was out of print, was rewritten by him, and other reforms were carried out. He also took a great interest in the 'Zoological Record', founded in 1864 to form an annual summary of, and index to, new zoological work; he persuaded the Society to help it by an annual grant, and in 1886 to be wholly responsible for it. He fostered the development of the Society's Library, and did more than any other man to promote the importance of the Zoological Gardens as an educational factor.

It also fell to him to describe and name many new species of animals, and he wrote important papers on deer, rhinoceros, and African monkeys, and was joint author of the Standard Mono-

graph on antelopes. Birds, however, remained his chief interest; he originally aspired to collect birds of all kinds from all parts of the world, but about 1853 resolved to confine himself mainly to the neotropical birds of Central and South America, and in particular to the three orders of Passeres, Picariae, and Psittaci, then little known. In 1886–90 he transferred his American collection to the British Museum. It comprised 8,824 specimens, representing 3,158 species belonging to the three orders above mentioned. At the same time he prepared the three volumes 11th, 14th, and 19th) of the British Museum Catalogue of Birds, relating to the same groups. His new material provided subjects for an endless series of papers, comprising many valuable monographs, which, with the British Museum volumes, form his most important contribution to systematic zoology. By 1896 he had characterized 1,067 new species, 135 new genera, and 2 new families of American birds; a complete bibliography of his writings, comprising nearly 1,300 titles, was published in that year by the Smithsonian Institution.

He was the practical founder of the British Ornithologists' Union, became editor of its organ, the *Ibis*, in 1859, and remained sole or joint editor, except from 1864–77, for more than fifty years.

In 1877 he undertook the working out of the birds of the 'Challenger' expedition; the resulting papers by himself and his collaborators appeared in the *Proc. Zool. Soc.*, and were reprinted with additions as part of vol. ii of the 'Zoology of the Expedition'.

His most original scientific effort was a paper, written in 1858, in which he discussed the primary zoological divisions of the world, taking birds as his basis. His scheme in its main outlines and his terminology have formed the basis of later work, and he has the credit of having laid the foundations—so far as English literature is concerned—of a practical system of zoogeography. In 1861 he wrote 'On the Northern Limit of Quadrumana' in the *Nat. Hist. Review*, and later on the 'Distribution of Marine Mammals', and in 1899 published jointly with his son, William Lutley Sclater, 'The Geography of Mammals'. See *Geogr. Journ.* ix. 673.

F.R.S., 1861; C. 1872–3, 1886–7. F.L.S., F.G.S., F.R.G.S., 1880; C. 1889–92, 1896–9.

Attended the meeting of the British Association at Oxford, 1847, and later was one of its most strenuous supporters for nearly fifty

years; served on the Council, 1863, and several times later; was President of the Biological Section, 1875 (address on 'The Present State of our Knowledge of Geographical Zoology'); General Secretary, 1876–80; and on many other occasions officially connected with the Zoological, Biological, and Geographical Sections. Did much to promote scientific exploration in the interest of zoology—e.g. the expeditions to Socotra (1880), and Kilimanjaro (1884), the inclusion of naturalists in the Transit of Venus expedition to Kerguelen's Land, 1874—and gave much encouragement and practical help to young zoologists, 'who required no introduction to him except some proof of their keenness and capacity'. Attended the meetings of the British Association at Montreal in 1884 and at Capetown in 1905; in 1896 visited Spitsbergen and the Fox glacier, 4, 5/viii, on his way to Vadsoe to view an eclipse (*Geogr. Journ.* viii. 29).

Died 27 June 1913, the result of a carriage accident. (M. and W.; *The Times*; *Geogr. Journ.* xlii. 204.)

Q. Alpine.

1863. *Steinlimmi*, *Triftlimmi*, and *Nägelisgrätli*, 21/vii; *Oberaarjoch*, 22/vii, with J. Tyndall (q.v.) ('Hours of Exercise', chaps. xv and xvi).

1872. Ascended the *Trütz*i pass from Münster and thence traversed the *Löffelhorn* (a new expedition) with J. E. Millard, 19/vii (vi. 94; 'Central Alps', 81). Wrote a note on the *Krukeli* pass, vi. 101.

Holford Secretan

(Dec. 1863, resigned 1876)

Born June 1840. Son of F. L. P. Secretan-Wodehouse and Jane Frances Campbell.

Married 1869, Emily Sarah, d. of Christopher Dowson of Limehouse.

Educated Blackheath Proprietary School.

Underwriter, Lloyd's.

Died 17 Aug. 1915.

Q. Alpine.

1863. *Oberaarjoch*; and *Jungfrau*, 14/vii, with S. Hoole, F. A. Hartmann, and two others (xxx. 299; xxxii. 227).

James Ford Sevier

(Dec. 1862, resigned or died 1875)

Born 21 July 1840. Son of John Ford Sevier of Maisemore Lodge near Gloucester.

Educated privately and Trinity College, Cambridge.

Died .

Q. Alpine.

1862. *Mont Blanc*, 9/vii.

Robert Barkley Shaw

(Dec. 1861, d.m. 1879)

Born 12 July 1839, Upper Clapton. Son of Robert Grant Shaw and Martha Barkley. Uncle of Sir F. E. Younghusband.

Educated Marlborough, and Trinity College, Cambridge.

A breakdown in health during the examination for Woolwich had obliged him to abandon a military career, and, after two years at Cambridge, in 1861 he went to India, also for reasons of health, and settled in the Kangra Valley as a tea-planter. After making several shooting trips in Kashmir, he travelled in 1867 to Leh in Ladak, and resolved to cross the mountains to the mysterious cities of Yarkand and Kashgar in Turkestan, then quite unknown (his only European predecessor, Adolf Schlagintweit, had been murdered at Kashgar, 1857). Returned to Kangra by the *Bara Lacha* pass and Kulu late in October. Started again, 6/v/1868, for Kulu ; spent some weeks there, shooting ; crossed the *Bara Lacha* pass, 9/vii, then left the main route to Ladak and made a détour eastward through Rupshu, crossed the upper Indus, *c.* 16/vii, and reached the Pangong Lake, 20/vii ; thence to Leh. Started again from Leh, 20/ix, retraced his steps to the Pangong Lake, and reached the Chang Chenmo valley, 30/ix ; there had to wait for supplies till 16/x. Reached the Ling-zhi-thang plain, 20/x, and the Karakash river, 31/x, here entering country not previously trodden by Englishmen. Went down the river to Shahidulla, 1–10/xi ; detained there by the officials of Yakub Beg, the new ruler of Yarkand and Kashgar, 11–24/xi. Crossed the *Grim Dewan* or *Sanju* pass, 28/xi ; reached Yarkand, 8/xii ; there till 3/i/1869 ; Yarkand to Kashgar, 4–11/i ; had his first

interview with the king, 12/i, and remained at Kashgar practically a prisoner for nearly three months. Had further interviews, 5 and 6/iv; left Kasghar, 9/iv; bade farewell to the king, 12/iv; reached Yarkand, 15/iv; there till 29/v. Returned by the same route to Shahidulla, 31/v–21/vi; crossed the *Souget* pass, 23/vi, and regained Leh by the *Karakoram* and *Sasser* passes.

He published his diary of the journey under the title 'A Visit to High Tartary, Yarkand and Kashgar' (1871): it stops short just before the Karakoram pass was reached.

Shortly afterwards he came to England and read a paper before the R.G.S. on his journey, *Proc. R.G.S.* xiv. 124, but returned to India again almost immediately in order to join Sir Douglas Forsyth's first mission to Yarkand. This journey was completed in 1870; they went out by his 1868 route, but on their return he was detached to examine 'the country between the old and new routes from Yarkand to Ladak'. He forced a passage across the watershed into the upper basin of the Shayok river, and descended the Shayok to Nubra. A letter to Sir R. I. Murchison giving a brief account of this exploration is printed, *Proc. R.G.S.* xv. 175, and his 'Observations on Longitude, Latitude, &c.' during the journey out are given in the *Geogr. Journ.* 1871, p. 373. They were of great value, and enabled cartographers to fix the locality of Yarkand. He was awarded the Gold Medal of the R.G.S. for these two journeys (1872). He had a severe illness after his return to India, due to the hardships encountered in the Shayok valley.

Early in 1871 he was invited to join the Indian Civil Service by the Viceroy, Lord Mayo, with whom he had stayed in Calcutta during his convalescence, and was appointed Joint British Commissioner in Ladak. Wrote three other papers 'On the position of Pein, Charchand, Lob Nur, and other places in Central Asia', *Proc. R.G.S.* xvi. 241; 'Central Asia in 1872', ibid. xvi. 395; and 'Miscellaneous Notes on Eastern Turkestan', ibid. xvii. 195. Rendered valuable service in connexion with Sir D. Forsyth's second mission to Yarkand, which resulted in a treaty, and was sent to Yarkand in 1875 in charge of the ratified treaty, a mission of some delicacy.

Was appointed British Resident at Mandalay in 1877, and showed firmness and skill in dealing with King Theebaw.

F.R.G.S. 1870. C.S.I.

Author of : ' A Turki Grammar and Dictionary,' (2nd edition, 1877–8), and two Essays in the ' Journal of the Bengal Asiatic Society on the Ghatchik language '. At the time of his death was engaged on a history of Kashgar in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

Died at Mandalay 15 June 1879. (D.N.B. ; *Proc. R.G.S.*, 1879, p. 523).

Q. Alpine.

1860. *Col du Mont Rouge* (R.M. 1915, p. 81) ; *Triftjoch, c.* 15/ix. (O.V.B.).

James Sheil

(Dec. 1863, resigned 1868 or 9)

Born 2 July 1829. Son of J. Sheil, Q.C. of Kellymull, Co. Tyrone, and Jane, d. of Robert Hall of Martin Abbey, Tipperary.

Educated Trinity College, Dublin, B.A., 1848.

Barrister (Gray's Inn), 1852 : Northern Circuit.

Metropolitan Police Magistrate, Hammersmith and Wandsworth Police Courts, 1879–86 ; Southwark, 1886–90 ; Westminster, 1890–1904 ; resigned 1904.

Bencher of Gray's Inn, 1880 ; Treasurer, 1890.

Died unmarried 12 Dec. 1908. (*The Times* ; q.v. for an appreciative character sketch.)

Q. Alpine.

1863. *Mont Blanc* with R. Liveing, 14/ix.

1864. *Dom*, 30/viii (xxxi. 223).

1865. *Finsteraarhorn* with D. J. Abercromby, 13/ix (xxxii. 224).

Rev. Charles William Shepherd

(Dec. 1851, resigned 1893)

Born 20 Feb. 1838, Trotterscliffe, Maidstone. Son of E. J. Shepherd (q.v.).

Educated Merchant Taylors' School, Charterhouse, and Trinity College, Cambridge. Senior Optime, 1861.

H.O. 1870. Curate of Trotterscliffe, 1870–4 : Rector, 1875–1920.

F.R.G.S., F.Z.S.
Died 20 Sep. 1920.

Q. Iceland.

1861. With E. T. Holland (q.v.) made a tour round Iceland, leaving Reykjavik, 27/vii ; ascended *Hekla*, 2/viii ; made a nearly successful attempt on the *Oræfa Jökull*, 12/viii ; skirted the Vatna Jökull to Berufjördr ; then turned inland and reached the north coast at Akreyri at the head of the Eyjafjördr, 4/ix ; visited the Surts hellir lava caves and hot springs at Reykholt and regained Reykjavik, 18/ix. (P.P.G. II. i. 1–116.)

1862. Again visited Iceland : reached the then unexplored north-west Peninsula and made an ascent of the *Dranga Jökull*. An attempt to reach the *Vatna Jökull* was unsuccessful. He described the expedition in 'The north-west Peninsula of Iceland' (1867 ; reviewed iii. 197).

Rev. Edward John Shepherd

(Original Member, d.m. 1874)

Born 1800, Beverley, Yorks. Son of Francis Shepherd of Beverley.

Married : father of C. W. Shepherd.

Educated Richmond Grammar School, and Trinity College, Cambridge (Scholar) ; Junior Optime and 2nd Class in the Classical Tripos, 1826.

H.O. 1827, Rector of Trotterscliffe, Maidstone, Kent, 1827–74 ; Rector of Luddersdown, Kent, 1834–56.

Author of 'The Backslider, a Sermon' (1845) ; 'A History of the Church of Rome to the end of the Episcopate of Damasus, A.D. 384' (1851) ; Five letters [to the Rev. Samuel Roffey Maitland, D.D. see D.N.B.] on the 'Genuineness of the Writings ascribed to Cyprian, Bishop of Carthage' (1852–3–4) ; 'The Parish Church, Lumley' ; and a Translation of the 'Soliloquy of Egbert, Abbot of Schönauge, near Coblentz'.

Died 28 Nov. 1874. (M.E.B.).

He was present at the meetings of 22/xii, 1857, and 3/ii and 31/iii, 1858.

Edward Sheppard

(27 Nov. 1858, d.m. 1883)

Born 25 Nov. 1815.

Clerk in the Custom House: for several years Collector and Chief Registrar of Shipping. Retired early in 1883.

Member of the Entomological Society (1852), and had a valuable collection of Coleoptera. F.L.S.

Died 1 Sept. 1883.

Rev. Ambrose Short

(Dec. 1861, resigned 1894)

Born 6 June 1833, Chippenham. Son of Rev. William Short, Rector of Llandrinio, Canon and Prebendary of Salisbury, and Jane, d. of John Awdry of Notton House, Wilts.; 1st cousin of W. Awdry. Brother of W. F. Short.

Married 1869, Lucy, d. of Rev. H. Douglas, Canon of Durham.

Educated Winchester, and New College, Oxford. 2nd Class in Mathematical Moderations, 1853; 3rd Class in Mathematical Greats, 1855. Fellow of New College, 1851–64.

H.O. 1858. Head Master of Oswestry Grammar School, 1863–73. Vicar of Bodicote, Banbury, 1873–91. Rector of Saham Toney, Norfolk, 1892–9; Rural Dean of Beccles and Thetford, 1897–9.

Q. Alpine.

1861. *Col de Sagerou* with F. Morshead and F. E. Blackstone.

1862. *Col de Sagerou* with Blackstone, 4/vii; *Mont Blanc* with F. A. Hartmann and Blackstone, 9/viii; *Cols de la Reuse, d'Arolla,* and *de Valpelline* with Blackstone.

1863. With W. Awdry, F. Morshead, and W. F. Short made the 1st ascent from Elm, of the *Sauren* pass (*Sardonajoch*), but did not complete the passage on the east side, 29/vi (i. 134, Tödi C.G. 130): ascended the *Galenstock*; and crossed the *Oberaarjoch,* and the *Schwarzberg-Weisstor,* 9/vii.

1866. *Cols de Sapin, d'Artarèva,* and *de St. Rémy* (an Alpine by-way) with F. E. Blackstone, –/viii (ii. 419).

Rev. Walter Francis Short

(Dec. 1860, C. 1864–6, resigned 1891)

Born 23 July 1831, Chippenham. Brother of A Short (q.v.).

Educated Winchester, and New College, Oxford. 2nd Class in Classical Moderations, 1853 ; 2nd Class in Literae Humaniores, 1855.

Fellow of New College, 1851–83. Won the University Pairs, 1852, 53, and 54, and the Sculls, 1853 and 54 ; and the Silver Goblets (pairs) at Henley, 1854 ; rowed in the winning crew for the Grand Challenge Cup at Henley (beating Cambridge), 1852 and 53, and in the University VIII, 1854. On the Committee of the University Boat Club, 1853 ; Secretary, 1854–5.

H.O. 1856. Assistant Master at Rossall, 1857–9 ; Head Master of Oswestry Grammar School, 1860–3.

Subwarden of New College, 1863 ; Tutor, 1864–70 ; Bursar, 1864 ; Junior Dean, 1867 ; Proctor, 1869–70.

Chaplain of Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, 1870–5. Warden of St. Paul's College, Stony Stratford, 1875–81. Tutor of Keble College, 1881–2. Rector of Donhead St. Mary, Wiltshire, 1882–1910 ; Predendary of Sarum, 1895–6 ; Prebendary of Chichester, 1896–1910 ; Rural Dean of Chalke (Tisbury portion), 1888–1910.

Author of ' Christ's Soldiers ' (Sermons, 1874).

Died unmarried 19 Dec. 1910. (In Memoriam, xxv. 536.)

Q. Alpine.

1860. With L. Stephen (q.v.) ascended the *Wetterhorn*, 23/vii ; went on by the Gemmi to Zermatt, crossed the *Schwarzberg-Weisstor*, 30/vii, and spent a misty day on the Fée glaciers looking for the Alphubeljoch (then uncrossed), 31/vii ; with Stephen, J. Fisher, and F. W. Jacomb made the 2nd ascent, by a new route, of the *Allalinhorn*, traversing it to Zermatt, 1/viii (xxxii. 214 ; ' Vacation Tourists ', i. 264).

1863. With A. W. Moore (q.v.) and F. Morshead made the 1st English passage of the *Clariden* pass, 22/vi (i. 134, ' Central Alps ', 199–201) ; Elm to Ragatz by the *Segnes* pass, *Segnesliicke*, and *Sardona* pass, 25/vi (Tödi C.G. 128, ' Central Alps ', 226–7). With Morshead, A. Short, and W. Awdry made the 1st ascent, from Elm, of the *Sauren* pass (*Sardonajoch*), but did not complete the passage on the east side, 29/vi (i. 134, Tödi C.G. 130).

George Shugar

(2 May 1858, d.m. 1869)

Born 1827.
Solicitor (1850), Brighton.
Died 10 Dec. 1869 at Brighton, aged 42.

Francis Sibson

(Feb. 1862, d.m. 1876)

Born 21 May 1813, Cross Canonby, Cumberland. Son of Francis Sibson.

Married 1858, Sarah Mary, d. of Peter Aimé Ouvry of East Acton, aunt of Mrs. H. G. Willink.

Lived in Edinburgh from 1819; apprenticed to John Lizars, surgeon, 1828; M.R.C.S. Edinburgh, Dec. 1831.

Served as a volunteer in the wards formed for the treatment of cholera patients at Leith, Newhaven, and Edinburgh, 1832–3; settled for a short time in general practice at Cockermouth, but soon left, and resumed his studies at Guy's Hospital.

Resident Surgeon and Apothecary to the Nottingham General Hospital, 1835–48.

His first professional published work was an article in the Provincial Medical Transactions, 1840. Another 'On the position of the internal organs in health and disease' (1844) attracted much attention, and contributions to the *Phil. Trans. of the Royal Society* and other papers, on the mechanism of respiration, 1846–8, led to his being elected F.R.S. in 1849.

M.B. and M.D. of London University, 1848. Practised as a physician in London from 1848 till his death. M.R.C.S. 1849; F.R.C.P. 1853. Physician to St. Mary's Hospital from its opening in 1851 to 1871, and for some time Lecturer in its medical school on Clinical Medicine.

Gulstonian Lecturer to Royal College of Physicians, 1853; Croonian, 1870, and Lumleian lecturer, 1873; Censor of the College, 1874, and one of the Curators of its Museum. For six years Secretary and Joint Editor of a Committee appointed by the College, principally at his instigation, to prepare a Nomenclature of Diseases.

Examiner in Medicine to London University, 1863–5; Fellow and Member of the Senate (a very assiduous one), 1865–76; opposed the admission of women to its degrees.

President for three years of the British Medical Association and a V.P. at the time of his death. On the Council of the Royal Society, 1872, and for some years Treasurer of the Royal Society Club. A founder *c.* 1864 of the 'Ad Eundem Society' a dining club of members of the two Universities, which met alternately at Oxford and Cambridge and of which Sir L. Stephen and Lord Bryce were members.

Author of 'Medical Anatomy, or Illustrations of the Relative Positions and Movements of the Internal Organs' (published in sections, 1855–69); contributions to Sir J. Russell Reynold's 'System of Medicine' and many other papers, which were reprinted in four volumes, 1881, with a Memoir by Dr. W. M. Ord. The Harveian Lectures on Bright's disease which he had prepared for delivery shortly before his death were published in the British Medical Journal, 1877.

Honorary M.D. Dublin, 1867.

Died suddenly at Geneva 7 Sept. 1876. (D.N.B.)

Q. Alpine.

1861. *Tête Blanche*, 4/viii (Stephen zum Taugwald); 1st ascent of the *Lyskamm* with J. F. Hardy (q.v.), W. E. Hall, J. A. Hudson, C. H. Pilkington, T. Rennison, A. C. Ramsay, and R. M. Stephenson, 19/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 383, xxxii. 210); Sibson with Ramsay and his wife crossed the *Théodule*; went on to the Lakes, and by the S. Bernardino pass to Hinterrhein, where he and R. ascended the *Guferhorn* and visited the Hinterrhein and Kirchalp glaciers; went down the Via Mala and finished at Stachelberg, reached perhaps by the *Sandgrat* (Ramsay, 'Life', 266–8).

1862. With Ramsay crossed the *Sanetsch pass*, visiting en route the (base of the) Tour S. Martin, to Sion; crossed to the Val d'Aosta and visited Quintino Sella at Turin (Ramsay, 'Life', 272–4).

Sir John Simon

(Dec. 1862, resigned 1884)

Born 10 Oct. 1816. Son of Louis Michael Simon, a Member of the Committee of the Stock Exchange, and Mathilde Nonnet.

Married 1848 Jane, d. of Matthew Delaval O'Meara, Deputy Commissary General in the Peninsular War.

Educated Dr. Burney's School, Greenwich; then spent a year in the family of a German Pfarrer, and in 1833 was apprenticed

for six years to Joseph Henry Green, then Surgeon at St. Thomas's Hospital, and Professor of Surgery at King's College (then recently established). During the winter of 1837–8 acted as Prosector to Robert Bentley Todd, then Professor of Physiology at King's College. In 1838, by Green's permission, obtained the degree of M.R.C.S., although his hospital apprenticeship had not yet expired, in order to be ready for the post of Joint Demonstrator of Anatomy at King's College; and in 1840, when King's College Hospital was founded, he was at once appointed Senior Assistant Surgeon. He held both these posts till 1847.

During this period contributed the article 'Neck' to the 'Cyclopaedia of Anatomy'; published a pamphlet, 'Observations on Medical Education' (1842); won the Ashley-Cooper prize, 1844, with an Essay on the Thymus Gland (published with additions, 1845); and contributed a paper on the 'Comparative Anatomy of the Thyroid Gland' to *Phil. Trans.*, 1844, which led to his election as F.R.S., 1845. At the same time he enjoyed considerable leisure, which he devoted to the study of art in the British Museum print-room, metaphysics, and Oriental languages.

In 1847 he was appointed Lecturer on Pathology at St. Thomas's, where much of his early time as an apprentice had been spent, and shortly afterwards delivered a notable lecture on the Aims and Philosophic Method of Pathological Research. At this time he looked forward to a career as a consulting surgeon, but in 1848 the City of London, following the example of Liverpool, instituted the post of Medical Officer of Health, and offered it to Simon. This was the turning-point in his life. He continued for a time to lecture at St. Thomas's, and remained on the staff, in various capacities, till his death; was one of the foremost in urging the removal of the hospital from the Borough to the Albert Embankment (1862–3); eventually became Surgeon and, on his retirement in 1876, Consulting Surgeon and a Governor of the Hospital. But his new position in 1848 started him on a career of incalculable importance as 'the creator of Sanitary Science in all its modern aspects'. Between 1848 and 1855 he drained the City and rendered it healthy, abolished intra-mural slaughter-houses, the system of central cesspools under houses, and actively fought against smoke, intra-mural graveyards, Thames pollution, impure water, over-crowded dwellings, and a host of similar nuisances. His Reports to the City Commissioners of Sewers (unofficially reprinted, 1854) on the 'Sanitary State and

Requirements of the City of London', combined with the lessons of the cholera epidemics of 1848–9 and 1854, produced a profound effect on public opinion.

In 1855 the General Board of Health (created 1848) was empowered to appoint a Central Medical Officer, and conferred the post on Simon, who held it with varying fortune for twenty-one years. He presented important Reports to the Board on the 'Relation of Cholera to the London Water Supply' (1856); a specially valuable and comprehensive one on 'Vaccination' (1857); on the 'Sanitary State of the People of England and on the Constitution of the Medical Profession' (1858). But the powers of the Board itself were subject to annual renewal, so that Simon's functions were vague and his position unstable (see Ruskin, Library edition, xxxvi. 286). In 1858 the Board was allowed to expire and its duties were transferred by the Public Health Act to the Privy Council. But under the Act Simon still held his post only from year to year and in 1859 he was actually informed that his services would no longer be required. On this, however, the Prince Consort took up the matter and represented so strongly the necessity of organizing an active Sanitary Department that a bill was introduced to perpetuate Simon's office. It was strongly opposed in the House of Commons and only passed by a bare majority, mainly owing to the efforts of Robert Lowe (Lord Sherbrooke), then Vice-President of the Council. Lowe entered with enthusiasm into Simon's plans, and allowed him a free hand in devising a scheme for the comprehensive organization of the sanitary administration of the country, then in an incredibly chaotic condition. Simon carried on a vigorous crusade against the same evils which he had combated in the City, and continued by a series of annual reports to force upon public attention the vast amount of preventable loss of life caused by the want of proper action in such matters as the isolation of infectious diseases, and by the insanitary condition of much of the country (see Ruskin on his Seventh Report, Library edition, xviii. 105). His teaching was again reinforced by an outbreak of cholera (1866), and in 1869 a Royal Sanitary Commission was appointed.

Meanwhile he was gradually acquiring a position independent of the general organization of the Council Office, and was placed at the head of a department of his own, where for the first time he was authorized to correspond directly with local bodies—

a long step in the direction of a separate Ministry of Health, which he had already advocated in the Introduction to the reprint of the 'City Sanitary Reports'.

In 1871, in accordance with the report of the Sanitary Commission, an Act was passed by which Public Health, Poor Law, and other branches of local government were combined in a single new department, the Local Government Board. The Commission had advised that separate secretariats should be established for Public Health and for the Relief of the Poor, and if that recommendation had been carried out Simon would naturally have been in charge of the Sanitary Department, and he confidently expected that his independent powers would be at least not diminished. But this course was not adopted. The President of the new board, James Stansfeld, had been President of the old Poor Law Board when the Act was passed, and had interested himself in the problems of Pauperism, but knew nothing of sanitary questions. He failed to appreciate the possibilities of preventive medicine and the importance of dealing in a comprehensive fashion with the public health of the country, and Simon found his department relegated to a subordinate position; his right of direct correspondence was taken away, and his professional staff was inadequate. He stuck to his post for nearly five years, protesting strenuously, but in vain. In 1876 he resigned. His office was abolished, and he was awarded a C.B. and a pension. Many of the objects on which his heart was set had been secured by a series of measures culminating in the Public Health Act of 1875, but his personal ambition was frustrated. His Public Health Reports, 1855–76, were published by subscription by the Sanitary Institute of Great Britain in two vols., 1887.

Later was made Crown Member of the Medical Council, and served on it till 1895. President of the State Medicine Section at the International Medical Congress in London, 1881.

Honorary F.R.C.S., 1844; member of Council, 1868–80; V.-P., 1876–8; P., 1878–9. A V.-P. of the Medico-Chirurgical and Clinical Societies; P. of the Medical Teachers' Association and of the Pathological Society. V.-P. of Royal Society, 1879–80; awarded the Buchanan Medal of the Society, 1897. Was also the first recipient of the Harden Medal of the Royal Institution of Public Health, 1896. Hon. D.C.L., Oxford, 1868; Med. Chir. Doctor, Munich, 1872; LL.D., Cambridge, 1881, Edinburgh, 1882; M.D., Dublin, 1887. K.C.B., 1887.

One of the features of the life of the Simons was their intimate friendship with Ruskin, whom they first met at St. Gervais in 1856. See Ruskin, Library edition, xxxvi, pp. c, ci, and many letters in vols. xxxvi and xxxvii.

Author of 'General Pathology' (1850); 'Lectures on Diagnosis and Therapeutics' (published in the *Lancet*, 1850–2); articles on Inflammation in Holmes's 'System of Surgery' and Contagion in Quain's 'Dictionary of Medicine'; 'English Sanitary Institutions, reviewed in the course of Development and in some of their Political and Social Relations' (1890, 2nd edition 1897); 'Early Self-Government', *Nineteenth Century*, 1894.

Died 23 July 1904. (D.N.B.; H. Preston Thomas, 'Work and Play of a Government Inspector', chaps. v and vi, &c.)

Q. Alpine. (Col du Géant.)

Albert Richard Smith

(Original member, d.m. 1860)

Born 24 May 1816. Son of Richard Smith, surgeon.

Married July 1859 Mary Lucy, actress, d. of Robert Keeley, comedian.

Educated Merchant Taylors' School and Middlesex Hospital (M.R.C.S., 1838), and the Hôtel Dieu, Paris. He entered the latter place as a pupil, 1838, and when the vacation came started for Chamonix.

As a child of nine he had been given a book containing an account of the accident to Dr. Hamel's party on Mont Blanc in 1820, and the mountain had fascinated him ever since. He devoured the narratives of Captain Sherwill and Dr. Clarke, and of Auldjo; his earliest efforts in French were endeavours to translate De Saussure, and he actually constructed a small moving panorama representing the ascent, of which a small sister was the sole audience. His opportunity had now arrived, and he and a friend, with £12 apiece, which was to last them about five weeks, left Paris by diligence, 21/ix, and arrived Chamonix, 26/ix. Smith was in hopes that a party might be starting for Mont Blanc and intended to volunteer as a porter, but the chance did not occur. He and his friend visited the Montanvert by the Mer de Glace, 27/ix, crossed the *Tête Noire*, 28/ix, the *Great St. Bernard* pass (detained a day at the hospice

by a snowstorm), 29/ix–1/x ; to Milan, 5/x, ' pleased to find their money holding out capitally '. His delightful diary of the journey up to this point is printed in the ' Story of Mont Blanc ' ; he published an account of it, ' Recollections of a Cheap Tour ', in *Bentley's Miscellany*.

He seems to have returned to England the same year, and there practised for nearly three years with his father at Chertsey. Early in this period he gave a lecture on the Alps, illustrated by his own drawings, to the Chertsey Library and Scientific Institution, which was so successful that he repeated it to numerous other local societies. He also attracted some attention by a series of papers in the *Medical Times* entitled ' Jasper Buddle or Confessions of a Dissecting Room Porter '.

In 1841 he settled in London. He had revisited Italy the year before, and been robbed by brigands ; a spirited account of this incident, ' A Rencontre with the Brigands ' (*Bentley's Miscellany*, March 1841), served further to introduce him to literary society, and he soon became so much occupied as an author that all further thoughts of surgery were abandoned. He became a contributor to *Punch* (then just starting) and *The Mirror* ; wrote a melodrama, ' Blanche Heriot, or the Chertsey Curfew ', which was produced at the Surrey Theatre, Sept. 1842 ; ' from association alone ' translated a French drama ' La Grâce de Dieu ' under the name ' The Pearl of Chamonix ' for one of the minor London theatres, and carefully superintended the scenery ; wrote extravaganza for the Lyceum Theatre, 1844–6, and did much other light theatrical work ; became dramatic critic to the *Illustrated London News* and was a constant contributor to *Bentley's Miscellany*, in which several of his novels (see below) first appeared. Joint editor of a monthly periodical, *The Man in the Moon*, with Angus Bethune Reach, 1847–9. During this period he returned several times to Chamonix, and on one occasion visited the *Jardin*. In 1849 visited Constantinople and Egypt ; wrote ' A Month in Constantinople ' (1850), and gave in 1851 at Willis's Rooms his first public entertainment, ' The Overland Mail ', descriptive of the overland route to India, which, however, was more successful in the provinces than in London.

In 1851 made the 36th or 37th ascent of *Mont Blanc* with F. Philips (q.v.), the Hon. W. E. Sackville West, both then Oxford undergraduates, and two others, 13/viii (xxv. 638–40 ; Ruskin, Library edition, xxxvi. 117 ; ' Annals of Mont Blanc ',

chap. ix). This was the earliest ascent of Mont Blanc made by any (future) member of the A.C.

In 1853 he published 'The Story of Mont Blanc' with accounts of his first visit to Chamonix (ch. i), expedition to the Jardin (ch. viii), ascent of Mont Blanc (ch. ix–xiii). The rest of the book is devoted to the early history of Chamonix, the visit of Pococke and Windham; early attempts on and ascents of Mont Blanc and Dr. Hamel's accident, with some notice of later attempts and ascents up to 1852. His famous entertainment, descriptive of the ascent and of Anglo-Continental life generally, was first given, 15/iii/1852, at the Egyptian Hall, and continued for more than six years (during which his annual holiday was invariably devoted to a visit to Chamonix). It was given in 1854 before Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort at Osborne. It was immensely popular and successful, and contributed not a little to the interest in mountaineering which was growing up during these years.

In 1858 visited Hong-Kong; briefly described the journey in a 'Diary to China and Back', and began a new and successful entertainment entitled 'China', which he continued, with fatal disregard to his health, till a few days before his death.

Other works, 'Sketches in Paris' (in *The Mirror*, 1839, or 40); 'The Wassail Bowl' (1843); 'The Adventures of Mr. Ledbury' (1843–4); 'The Fortunes of the Scattergood Family' (in which his own unhappy school experiences are recorded, 1845); 'The Marchioness of Brinvilliers' (1846); 'Christopher Tadpole' (1848); 'The Pottleton Legacy' (1849); 'Wild Oats and Dead Leaves' (1860); a series of satiric Social Natural Histories, 'The Natural History of the Gent . . . the Ballet Girl . . . the Idler upon Town . . . Stuckup People . . . the Flirt' (1847–9); and many minor works (see Allibone's 'Dictionary of Engl. Lit.').

Died 23 May 1860. (D.N.B.; Memoir by Edmund Yates, in 'Mont Blanc', 1860 edition; portrait, xxx. 132.)

Eaglesfield Bradshaw Smith

(2 May 1858, d.m. 1881)

Born . Son of Eaglesfield Smith of Blackwood House, Ecclefechan, Dumfriesshire, and Eyam, Bakewell, Derbyshire, and Judith Ely, d. of General Sir Paulus Aemilius Irving, Bt.

Married 1838 Elizabeth Macdonald Lockhart.

Succeeded to the above-named properties on the death of his father in 1838.

A Magistrate for Dumfriesshire.

Died 1881. (Portrait, xxxii. 226.)

1855. 1st ascent of *Dent du Midi* direct from Champéry, 28/ix (R. de Breugel Douglas, 'Dent du Midi', pp. 20–1).

1856. *Monte Rosa* (after a previous attempt), 29/vii (xxxi. 318); *Lötschenlücke*, 1/viii (Hort, i. 351–4).

1857. Made the 4th ascent of *Mont Blanc* by the St. Gervais route, 21/vii (Coleman, p. 34). With T. W. Hinchliff (q.v.) and R. Walters, *Col du Géant*; *Triftjoch* (3rd travellers' passage), 26/viii (P.P.G. I. ch. v); and *Oberaarjoch*, 30/viii (xxxii. 240).

Made the 2nd ascent, by a new route from the north, of the west summit, and 1st ascent of the north summit of the *Wildstrubel* with Hinchliff, 8/ix; an attempt in bad weather on the *Wildhorn*, 10/ix; after a week at Villard, 1st recorded ascent of the *Oldenhorn* with Hinchliff, 20/ix (P.P.G. I. ch. xiii).

An ascent of the Breithorn 'in the fifties' is mentioned in Studer, ii. 305.

Edward Francis Smith

(19 April 1859, resigned 1865)

Born 1814.

Barrister (Middle Temple), 1839. Q.C. and Bencher, 1868.

Died 25 Dec. 1877. (M.E.B.)

Hubert Smith-Stanier

(Dec. 1860, d.m. 1911)

Born June 1822. Elected as Hubert Smith; took the additional name of Stanier, *c.* 1905.

Married, 1st, 1874, see below; 2nd, 1879, Jennetta, d. of William Harper.

Solicitor (1849), Bridgnorth. Practised till 1887; Clerk to the County Justices, 1862–74; Town Clerk, 1880–7; Registrar of the County Court and Clerk of the Commissioners of Taxes and the Urban Sanitary Authority. Lived at Pau, Hyères, and

Perpignan, 1889–92; then returned to England and in 1896 settled at Leamington.

Fellow of the Royal Historical Society.

Died 22 June 1911.

Q. Alps and Norway.

Member of N.T.F.

1857 or 58. Started to attempt *Mont Blanc* by the Bosses du Dromédaire with C. Hudson (q.v.), G. C. Joad, and E. T. Coleman, without guides, *c.* 19/vii (xxxii. 15; Coleman, pp. 23–8). Made another attempt, with Coleman, but gave it up and descended to the Grand Plateau, whence Smith completed the ascent of *Mont Blanc* by the usual route, 29/vii (Coleman, 29–31).

1870. Arrived at Christiania, 20/vi, with two English gypsies and their sister Esmeralda, aged 16, three donkeys, tents, and camp-equipment; then by rail and steamer to Lillehammer; thence on foot, camping as they went, by the Gudbrandsdal and Romsdal to Veblungsnæs, 24/vi–22/vii; started back, 25/vii; by the Grøndal, Digervarde, and Lordalsfjeld to Bøverdal, 27–30/vii; ascended *Galdhhøpig*, 31/vii–1/viii; by the Lejrdal and Ljervand and Gravdal to the Utladal; visited the Vettifos or Mørkfos, 7/viii; by Melkedal, Lakes Bygdin and Tyin, to Skogstad; thence by Valdres and Lake Spirillen to Hønefos and Tyrefjord; camped for the last time at Sandviken, nine miles from Christiania, 22/viii.

He described this curious journey in great detail in 'Tent Life with English Gypsies in Norway' (1876, with illustrations from his own sketches; reviewed, vii. 53). The sequel to it is contained in an announcement in the marriage column of *The Times*, 1874, '11 July at Vallø Herregod, Norway, Hubert Smith, Esq., Author of "Tent Life", &c., to Esmeralda, the Heroine of the book'. The announcement is repeated in the gypsy language.

William Smith

(April 1860, resigned 1864)

Born 1827. Son of Octavius Henry Smith of Thames Bank, Westminster, and Achr, Argyllshire, and Jane Cooke; grandson of William Smith, M.P. for Norwich (D.N.B.).

Married 1858 his cousin Harriette Cooke, d. of Rev. James Hitchings, rector of Wargrave.

Educated at Philipp Emanuel de Fellenberg's school at Hofwyl near Basel, and University College, London.

Was for a short time in the family business of Octavius Henry Smith & Co., distillers, at Thames Bank, but soon retired owing to indifferent health, and settled at Wargrave.

Died 23 Oct. 1899.

Q. Pyrenees.

1842. Made the 1st ascent of the *Riffelhorn* with his brother Valentine and some school-fellows from Hofwyl (xxvi. 471; xxxii. 207; Forbes's 'Travels', 314).

1858. Mont Blanc, 4/vii (?)

William Frederic Smith

(July 1859, resigned or died 1882)

Born *c.* 1828. Son of Bright Smith.

Educated Eton and St. John's College, Oxford. B.A., 1849.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1852.

Q. Alps and Etna.

Rev. Christopher Smyth

(19 July 1859, resigned 1872)

Born 17 Jan. 1827. Son of Rev. William Smyth of Elkington Hall, Lincolnshire, J.P., and Mary, d. of Samuel Ray of Tannington, Suffolk. Brother of J. G. Smyth.

Married 1857 Clementina, d. of Clement Royds of Falinge.

Educated Rugby and Jesus College, Cambridge; Senior Optime, 1850.

H.O., 1851. Curate at Great Yarmouth, 1851–6. Rector of Woodford, Thrapstone, Northants, 1856–84. Vicar of Bussage, 1886; injuries due to a fall from his horse compelled him to resign the living in 1891, but he continued to reside at Bussage till his death.

Died 28 Dec. 1900. (Portraits, xxx. 291; xxxi. 215.)

Q. Alpine.

1854. With J. G. Smyth and another brother, Edmund,[1]

[1] For Colonel Edmund Smyth and his Himalayan exploits see *Geogr. Journal*, xxxix. 81.

made the 1st ascent of the *Strahlhorn*, also crossing the *Adler* pass (3rd recorded passage, xxxii. 58), 15/viii; and after an attempt, in which they reached the Silbersattel, 22/viii, made the 1st ascent of the *Ostspitze* of *Monte Rosa*, 1/ix. The Strahlhorn was the 1st of the great Zermatt peaks to be climbed except the Breithorn (xv. 496; xvi. 46–7; Whymper's 'Zermatt', 12th edition, pp. 15, 167–71, 176; xxx. 290; xxxi. 308; xxxii. 58).

1855. Made guideless ascents of the *Klein-Matterhorn*, and the *Breithorn*, 29/vii, with C. Ainslie, C. Hudson, and J. G. Smyth (Hudson, pp. x and 133); the 1st ascent of the highest peak of *Monte Rosa* with Hudson, J. G. Smyth, and J. Birkbeck, 31/vii (xxxi. 313–15). Starting from a bivouac at the base of the Rognon, made an attempt (without guides) on *Mont Blanc* by Sir J. H. Ramsay's route, 8/viii, with Ainslie, Hudson, Kennedy, J. G. Smyth, and G. Joad; went on to St. Gervais by *Cols de la Seigne* and *du Bonhomme*; slept at the cabane on the Aiguille du Goûter, 13/viii; and made the 1st guideless ascent of *Mont Blanc* and the 1st from St. Gervais with the same, except Joad, 14/viii (Hudson, 1–44, 54–113; 'Annals', 201, 207).

His name occurs no more in any Alpine records that I have come across, except the following entry in the Zermatt Visitors' Book:

1862. 'December 17th. Having safely despatched our ladies in covered sledges over the Simplon, I started yesterday with Seiler and reached Randa 6 p.m. Wish I could have changed places with the President of the Alpine Club, who I think was enjoying the annual dinner at St. James's Hall. Very cold night at Randa, but Seiler had five others, men, women, and children, in the same room with him. I entered Switzerland five days since, and have had cloudless skies. Three inches of snow on the Jura, none at Neuchâtel, Vevey, and Martigny, 3 or 4 inches again at Visp, 5 at Brieg and S. Nicolas, at Randa 1 foot, here by the church about 2 feet. Have to-day been to a stone man near the Schwarzsee. To-morrow hope to cross the Théodule.'

'Dec. 18th. Failed. Weather changed in the night. Clouds everywhere. Now it snows. So in a sledge to S. Nicolas.'

Then follows a good deal of description, a reference to T. S. Kennedy's attempt on the Matterhorn in February, and a statement that Seiler will open his hotel in winter if notice is given.

Rev. James Grenville Smyth

(19 July 1858, resigned 1868)

Born 1 June 1825, Lathbury, Bucks. Brother of C. Smyth, q.v.
Married 1858 Emily, d. of Rev. Edmund Royds, rector of Brereton.
Educated Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge (Westminster Scholar). Junior Optime, 1848.
H.O., 1848. Curate of Long Bennington with Foxton, Lincs., 1849; of Barrowby, Grantham, 1849–52; of South Elkington, 1852–4. He was here curate to his father, and on his father's death in 1854 succeeded him as vicar of North and South Elkington, Louth, Lincs., where he remained till 1902. Rural Dean of Southesk and Ludborough, 1870–1903; Prebendary of Lincoln Cathedral, 1885–1903.
Died 15 March 1907. (Portrait, xxx. 291.)

1854.
1855. } See C. Smyth.

1862. With W. Wigram made an attempt on the *Agassiz-* or *Finsteraarjoch*, and crossed the *Strahlegg* to the Grimsel, 2/vii; *Siedelhorn*, 4/vii (Wigram, 62–9). *Col de Valpelline, Col de Collon* (xxxi. 223).
1864. *Mönchjoch*, 13/viii (xxxii. 231).
1890. See xxx. 291.

Lancelot Molyneux Dalrymple Spence

(Dec. 1862, d.m. 1865)

Born 14 Sept. 1837. Son of George Spence, of London.
Educated Westminster.
Clerk to the Board of Trade, 1855–65.
Author of 'The Civil Service Geography; a Manual of Geography, general and political, arranged especially for examination candidates and the higher forms of Schools'. It was revised by T. Gray and published in 1867; 11th edition, 1903.
Died Sept. 1865.

Q. Alpine.

William Spottiswoode

(27 Nov. 1858, d.m. 1883)

Born 11 Jan. 1825. Son of Andrew Spottiswoode, M.P. for Colchester, Queen's Printer and head of the firm of Eyre and Spottiswoode, printers, and Mary, sister of W. Longman (q. v.).

Married 1861, Eliza Taylor, d. of William Urquhart Arbuthnott, Member of the Indian Council.

Educated Harrow and Balliol College, Oxford, 1st Class in Mathematical Greats, 1845; Senior Mathematical Scholar, 1846, Johnson Mathematical Scholar, 1847: remained for a short time at Oxford and lectured at Balliol on Geometry of Three Dimensions. Examiner in Mathematical Greats, 1855–6. Honorary D.C.L. 1878. Rowed for Balliol in the Fours, 1843 and 44; in the Oxford Etonian VIII which won the Grand Challenge Cup at Henley; and in the University VIII which won the Gold Cup at the Thames Grand Regatta (defeating Cambridge) 1844; and in the University VIII which competed for the Grand Challenge Cup at Henley, 1845.

Before he left Oxford he learned of the entire collapse of his father's fortune through unfortunate speculation, and was summoned to London to succeed to the management, under many difficulties, of the family business. He succeeded his father as Queen's Printer, and after some laborious and anxious years 'created a model business on the largest scale, and rehabilitated the fortune'.

From the first he found time and energy to continue his literary pursuits and mathematical studies; published 'Meditationes Analyticae', 1847, and 'Elementary Theorems relating to Determinants', 1851 (2nd edition, 1856). Elected F.R.S. 1853. A series of memoirs in the Philosophical Transactions of the Society on the contact of curves and surfaces, in 1862 and subsequent years, won for him a foremost place among mathematicians.

In 1871 he turned his attention to Experimental Physics, devoting himself principally to the Polarization of Light (his work on this subject in the 'Nature' Series appeared in 1874, and 'Polarized Light', vol. II. of the Science Lectures published by the Science and Art Department, in 1879), and to the Electrical Discharge of Rarefied Gases. He lectured on both these

subjects at the Royal Institution, the Royal College of Science, and the British Association; published 'A Lecture on the Electrical Discharge, its Form and Functions', 1881, and was engaged in further investigations into the theory of electricity at the time of his death.

He was also more actively engaged than any of his contemporaries in scientific administration; was intimately connected for many years with the Royal Institution as Treasurer, 1865–73; Hon. Sec., 1871–8; President of the London Mathematical Society, 1870–2; on the Council of the British Association, 1860–1, General Treasurer, 1861–73; Auditor, 1875 and 77, V.-P. 1877; President (at Dublin), 1878; Treasurer of the Royal Society, 1871–8; President from November, 1878, till his death; Fellow of London University, 1866–83.

Outside the realm of pure science he had many interests: was an accomplished linguist, much interested in ethnology and Eastern and Asiatic problems (see below, and chaps. VI and X of his book on Russia), and an ardent traveller. Visited North Africa (some time before 1856), Eastern Russia in the autumn of 1856, and in 1860 Hungary and Croatia (particulars of the two latter journeys are given below). Made elaborate preparations for a survey of the Sinaitic peninsula with F. Galton (q.v.), but the project had to be abandoned owing to Galton's illness. (*Peterm. Mitt.* 1859, p. 217).

Member of the Asiatic Society; wrote two papers: (1) 'On the Supposed Discovery of the principle of the Differential Calculus by an Indian Astronomer' (Bharkarchanga of Ujjain, twelfth century), showing that the theories propounded by B. have nothing to do with the calculus; *Journ. of Asiatic Society*, xvii. O.S. 221 (1860); and (2) 'On the Surya Siddhanta and the Hindu method of Calculating Eclipses', in which he attempted successfully to translate into modern mathematical language and formulae the principles (purposely disguised on fantastical arithmetical rules) employed by the Indian astronomers, discussed the question whether they were indigenous or derived from Greek sources, and showed that the Hindus, from such observations as they were able to make, had deduced fairly accurate values for the mean motion of the sun, moon, and planets, though on the assumption that the earth was stationary (ibid. xx. 345).

On the Council of the Palestine Exploration Fund.

F.R.G.S. 1855–*c.* 1860–2. Joint Honorary Secretary May 1862–May 1864; during the 1st year his colleague was Galton, and together they effected a much-needed reform in the management of the Society. He remained on the council till 1867.

Besides the works already mentioned, he was the author of many papers in the publications of the Royal Astronomical, Ethnological, and Mathematical Societies.

Discovered the principle afterwards adopted by Captain George in the instrument known as George's Artificial Horizon.

Died 27 June 1883, and was buried in Westminster Abbey. (D.N.B.; Galton, pp. 184, 210; *Proc. R.G.S.*, N.S., VI. 489 (Notice by Galton); *Nature*, vol. xxvii, p. 597.)

1856. By Berlin and Warsaw to St. Petersburg, thence by rail to Moscow; starting thence 3/ix, posted to Nizhni Novgorod, went down the Volga by steamer to Kazan, and there purchased a carriage (tarantass) in which the rest of the journey was made. Left Kazan, 9/ix, drove east by Perm across the Ural mountains to Ekaterinburg; there 15–17/ix; thence southward, recrossing the range to Zlatoust, 19–20/ix, and on by Ufa to Orenburg; got back to the Volga at Samara, and followed its course fairly closely to its mouth, arriving at Astrakhan, 11/x; returned as far as Tsaritzin; thence to Moscow, 26/x; and direct to Warsaw, arriving 3/xi.

He described the tour in 'A Tarantasse Journey through Eastern Russia' with numerous illustrations from his own sketches (1857).

1860. End of October, arrived at Trieste via Salzburg and Bruck. Drove to Fiume and down the Dalmatian Coast to Novi and Zengg; then inland over the Kapela mountains to Karlstadt (thence visited the Turkish frontier at north-west corner of Bosnia); by Agram, Warasdin, and the Platten-See to Buda-Pesth ('Vacation Tourists', 1860, pp. 76–99; paper by his brother).

Read a paper before the Club, 3/vii, on 'Typical Mountain Ranges; an application of the Calculus of Probabilities to Physical Geography'. A paper with the same title read before the R.G.S. 23/iv. 1860 is printed in the Journal of the R.G.S. xxxi. 149.

Sir Leslie Stephen

(27 Nov. 1858, C. 1861–3, V.-P. 1864–5, P. 1866–8, E. 1868–72, d.m. 1904)

Born 28 Nov. 1832, London. Son of Right Hon. Sir James Stephen, Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, Professor of Modern History at Cambridge, &c. (D.N.B.), and Jane Catherine, d. of Rev. John Venn, Rector of Clapham.

Married 1st, 1867, Harriet Marian, d. of William Makepeace Thackeray, novelist (she died 28/xi, 1875), 2nd, 1878, Julia Prinsep, d. of John Jackson, M.D., and widow of Herbert Duckworth, barrister.

Educated Eton, King's College, London, and Trinity Hall, Cambridge (scholar), 20th Wrangler, 1854.

H.O., 1855. Fellow, 1856–67, and Tutor, 1856–62, of Trinity Hall. Examiner in the Moral Science Tripos, 1861–3. (First) Clark Lecturer on English Literature, 1883–4. Honorary Litt.D., 1892. Honorary Fellow of Trinity Hall, 1895. Honorary D.Litt., Oxford, 1901.

Rowed in the Trinity Hall 2nd boat, 1852–5; as a don he rowed in the 3rd boat, and took a keen and active interest in the College Boat Club. He also gave great assistance in the organization of the University Athletic Club, and was famous as a runner and walker. Among the friends who shared his pedestrian tastes were R. Burn, H. A. Morgan, and J. Porter. Took an active part in the election of Henry Fawcett as Professor of Political Economy at Cambridge in 1863, and in his parliamentary candidature at Cambridge and Brighton in 1863 and 64; at the latter place wrote nearly the whole of the *Brighton Election Reporter*, a campaign newspaper, six numbers of which were produced during the election. Was an ardent supporter of University Reform, and contributed a pamphlet on one branch of the subject 'The Poll Degree from a Third Point of View' (1863).

In 1863 he visited the United States, where the Civil War was raging, and made the acquaintance of several prominent Northerners, among them O. W. Holmes, Jun.

He took Holy Orders in 1859, but by 1862 his theological views had undergone so complete a change that he ceased to regard himself as a clergyman, and resigned his fellowship. He remained at Cambridge till the end of 1864, and in January 1865 settled in London (where he resided for the rest of his life) as

a journalist, and became at once a regular contributor to the *Saturday Review*, and the *Pall Mall Gazette* (founded February 1865). In 1866 began his long tale of contributions to the *Cornhill* and a series of fortnightly letters on English affairs, continued till 1873, to the New York *Nation*. About the same time he became a frequent contributor to *Fraser's Magazine* and from 1870 onwards to the *Fortnightly*.

In 1868 he paid a second visit to America, and went there again for a short time in 1890, but otherwise he rarely if ever left England except to go to the Alps.

Edited the *Cornhill* 1871–82, and in 1882 undertook the Editorship of the Dictionary of National Biography. His health gave way in 1889, and after sharing the Editorship for a short time with Mr. (now Sir) Sidney Lee, he resigned it to him altogether in 1890. He continued, however, to write Lives till the completion of the Dictionary in 1900, contributing 378 articles, which occupy about 1,000 pages, an amount exceeded by no other contributor except Sir Sidney Lee.

In 1902 he was attacked by a mortal malady, but his literary activity continued to the very end of his life. He was appointed Ford Lecturer at Oxford, 1903 ; his Lectures, on ' English Literature and Society in the Eighteenth Century ', were delivered for him ; four articles of ' Early Impressions ' appeared in the *National Review* in the last four months of the same year ; his last work, a volume on Thomas Hobbes, completed about the same time, was published after his death.

President of the London Library, 1892–1904 ; Honorary D.C.L. Harvard, 1890 ; Hon. D.Litt. Oxford, 1901 ; K.C.B., 1902.

Author of ' Sketches from Cambridge, by a Don ' (1865) ; ' The Times and the American War, a Historical Study ' (1865) ; ' Essays on Free-thinking and Plain-Speaking ' (1873, new edition, 1905) ; ' Hours in a Library ' (1st series 1874, 2nd edition, 3 vols., 1892). ' History of English Thought in the Eighteenth Century ' (2 vols., 1876, 2nd edition, 1880, 3rd edition, 1902). ' The Science of Ethics ' (1882); ' Life of Henry Fawcett ' (1885, 5th edition, 1886). ' An Agnostic's Apology and other Essays ' (1893, 2nd edition, 1903) ; ' Life of Sir James FitzJames Stephen ' (1895) ; ' Social Rights and Duties ' (2 vols., 1896) ; ' Studies of a Biographer ' (4 vols., 1899 and 1902) ; ' The English Utilitarians ' (3 vols., 1900) ; ' English Literature and Society in the Eighteenth Century ' (Ford Lectures, 1904) ; and of

'Samuel Johnson' (1878); 'Pope' (1880); 'Swift' (1882); 'George Eliot' (1902), and 'Hobbes' (1904) in the 'English Men of Letters' Series, and articles on Robert Browning and Thomas Carlyle in 'Encycl. Brit.', 10th and 11th editions, and a Prefatory Essay on the Growth of Toleration in vol. xxviii of 10th edition). Editor of the Works of Henry Fielding (1882) and of Samuel Richardson (1883).

Died 22 Feb. 1904. (In Memoriam, xxii. 141, by J. Bryce and see ibid. 163–5; portraits, xxii. 141 and xxxii. 220. D.N.B. Life and Letters by F. W. Maitland, with full List of Writings in Appendix.)

In Memoriam notices also appeared by D. W. Freshfield (*The Author*, April 1904); F. Harrison (*Cornhill*, April 1904); J. Bryce (*Quarterly Review*, April 1904); F. Pollock (*Independent Review*, June 1904).

1855. After spending some weeks at Heidelberg, went viâ Munich to Berchtesgaden; visited the Königssee and Obersee, 19/viii; Salzburg, 20/viii; Hallein, 22/viii; viâ Hof to St. Gilgen, 23/viii; ascended the Schafberg; Ischl, 24/viii; Aussee lakes, 25/viii; Gosau lakes, via Abtenau to Golling, 28/viii; Bad Gastein, 29/viii; by *Niedere Tauern* to Malnitz and Obervellach, 2/ix; Heiligenblut, 3/ix; 'got close up to the Pasterze glacier' at the foot of the Gross Glockner and narrowly escaped a bad accident, 4/ix, but did no climbing; *Heiligenbluter-Hochtor*, Gerlos, Zell im Zillertal, 5/ix; Innsbruck, 6/ix.

1857. Spent a month in the neighbourhood of Mont Blanc; ascended the *Col du Géant* from Courmayeur, with F. Galton.

1858. Zurich to Vorauen with F. P. Koe, 5/viii; there met E. S. Kennedy, J. F. Hardy, and T. W. Hinchliff, who 'helped to introduce him to the mystery of climbing'. The party ascended the *Sassberg*, 12/viii; made an attempt on the *Tödi*, 14/viii; *Klausen* pass, 15/viii; guideless ascent of the *Bristenstock* (all except Hinchliff, who was lame at the time), 16/viii (P.P.G. i. 367–8); *Susten* pass, 17/viii; attempt on *Triftlimmi*, 18/viii; to Grimsel Hospice, 19/viii; *Oberaarjoch*, 20/viii (xxxii. 240); after being snowed up at the Eggishorn, 21–3/viii, visited Mattmark, 25/viii; to Riffelberg, 27/viii; all, except Kennedy, ascended *Monte Rosa*, 28/viii (xxxi, p. 320, 'Life', p. 83 note).

Stephen mentions a visit to the Hörnli, 30/viii; he crossed the *Adler* pass with Hardy and Hinchliff, 2/ix, and then went on with Hinchliff (Hardy possibly was with them till 7/ix) to Isella by the *Zwischbergen* pass, 3/ix (Notes by him, 'Western Alps', 375); Baceno, 4/ix; Fiesch by the *Bocca di Rossa* or *Geisspfad* pass, 5/ix (Notes by him, 'Western Alps', 254; 'Guide des Alpes Valaisannes, iv. 94); Eggishorn, 6/ix; thence to Schwarenbach; 1st ascent from the east and 1st traverse of the west or south summit of the *Wildstrubel*, 11/ix (P.P.G. I. 336–40); by the Hahnenmoos (and Bonder Krinden ?) to Kandersteg, 12/ix; *Dündengrat* (*Hohtürli* pass) and *Sefinenfurgge*, 13/ix; *Strahlegg*, 15/ix; *Galenstock*, 16/ix; *Gauli* pass, 17/ix ('Central Alps', 124–5, Studer i. 508). Hinchliff seems to have been with him to the end of the tour, but it is impossible to speak with certainty on the point.

1859. With G. S. and W. Mathews left England, 1/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 360); went alone to Schwarenbach and back, 3/viii; and crossed the *Tschingel* pass, 4/viii, rejoining the Mathews at Lauterbrunnen; they made the 1st passage of the *Eigerjoch*, 7/viii (xxxii. 236. He read a paper on the expedition before the Club (P.P.G. II. ii. 15, reprinted in the 'Playground of Europe', ch. III, no. 1, see below)); and crossed the *Lötschenlücke*, 9/viii; and *Petersgrat*, 10/viii (i. 354; P.P.G. ii. 1–360). L. S. returned to Kippel by the *Lötschen* pass, 12/viii, and made the 1st ascent of the *Bietschhorn*, 13/viii (see 1860); *Lötschenlücke*, 14/viii.

At the Eggishorn with J. Birkbeck, T. W. Hinchliff, R. Liveing and others, xv. 279. Visited the Bel Alp with Birkbeck to see the new Hotel then almost completed, 17/viii; laid up with a bad foot, 18–24/viii.

Made the 2nd, and 1st English, ascent of the *Weissmies* with Hinchliff and Liveing, 29/viii (ix. 29, 'Western Alps', 375, Studer, ii. 341–2); *Breithorn*, 2/ix ('Alpina', 1915, p. 114); *Mettelhorn*, 3/ix, probably both with Liveing; the 2nd ascent of the *Dom*, 7/ix (xxxii. 208, 'Western Alps', 322, Studer, ii. 119), and the 1st ascent of the *Rimpfischhorn*, 9/ix (xxxii. 213, 'Western Alps', 322, Studer, ii. 278), both with Liveing; and made an attempt on the *Weisshorn* with Liveing and J. Ormsby, 12/ix (I. 41, xviii. 33). Went on to Chamonix by *Théodule*, *Great St. Bernard*, and *Tête Noire*, but was recalled to London by the news of his father's death.

1860. Left London, 13/vii, ascended the *Mettenberg*, 16/vii;

and crossed the lower part of the Upper Grindelwald Glacier, 'a very difficult and dangerous passage' which resulted in an accident to Christian Almer, 17/vii (Chr. Almer, p. 74); with W. F. Short ascended the *Wetterhorn*, 23/vii (see The Regrets of a Mountaineer: 'Playground', p. 290); stayed at Grindelwald (going up the *Faulhorn* and *Gemsberg*) till Almer was nearly well, then went on with Short by the Gemmi to Zermatt; crossed the *Schwarzberg-Weisstor*, 30/vii; spent a misty day on the Fée glacier looking for the *Alphubeljoch* (then uncrossed), 31/vii; with Short, J. Fisher, and F. W. Jacomb made the 2nd ascent by a new route of the *Allalinhorn*, traversing it to Zermatt, 1/viii (xxxii. 215; he wrote a paper on these two expeditions, 'Vacation Tourists', 1860, ch. VIII). After introducing H. B. George to the ice world on the Gorner Glacier, and ascending the *Riffelhorn*, 4/viii, made an attempt on the *Dent Blanche*, 6/viii ('Alpina', 1915, p. 114); ascended the *Mettelhorn* (P.P.G. II. ii. 499) with T. W. Hinchliff (q. v.), 8/viii; made the 1st ascent of the *Alphubelhorn* and established the practicability of the *Alphubeljoch*, also with Hinchliff, 9/viii (xxxii. 214, 'Vac. Tourists', 1860, p. 281, 'Western Alps', 357–8, Studer, ii. 271); and made the 4th ascent (the first since 1822) of the *Zumsteinspitze* with R. Liveing, 13/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 379). Ascended the *Jungfrau* with his brother, 19/viii (xxxii. 225; Life of Sir J. F. Stephen, p. 96); with Liveing, *Oberaarjoch*, 20/viii; *Siedelhorn*, 22/viii; 1st recorded ascent of the *Oberaarhorn*, 23/viii (P.P.G. II. ii. 14, Studer, i. 107 and iii. 425); viâ Interlaken to Kandersteg; 1st ascent of the *Blümlisalphorn*, 27/viii, with Liveing and Stone (he read a paper before the Club on his ascents of the Bietschhorn and the Blümlisalphorn, i. 353); *Altels* with Stone, 30/viii ('Alpina' 1915, p. 114).

1861. Started with C. Hudson (q. v.), J. Birkbeck, Jun., and F. F. Tuckett to try to reach the Dôme du Goûter from the Col de Miage, 10/vii; reached the Col, and the expedition was then stopped by an accident to Birkbeck (P.P.G. II. i. 28); went from Chamonix to the *Col du Géant* and back; made the 1st complete ascent of *Mont Blanc* by the true St. Gervais route (Aiguille and Dôme du Goûter and Bosses du Dromédaire) with F. F. Tuckett, 18/vii (Longman 18, Annals 205); *Col d'Hérens; New Weisstor; Ried pass* (Notes by him, 'Western Alps', 360–1); 2nd attempt on east arête of the *Lyskamm*, *Lysjoch*, and *Bettliner* pass with A. A. Reilly, 29/vii; *Schwarztor*, 30/vii (P.P.G. II. i. 381; xxxi.

235); *Alphubeljoch*, 2nd recorded passage; *Finsteraarhorn* with T. Rennison and W. E. Utterson Kelso, 5/viii ('Alpina', 1915, p. 114; Studer, 1st edition, i. 88; xxxii. 222; the order of the expeditions is to some extent conjectural).

Made the 1st ascent of the *Schreckhorn*, 14/viii (he wrote a paper on the expedition, P.P.G. II. ii. 3; 'Playground', ch. ii. no. 1).

1862. *Titlis* and *Joch* pass with H. A. Morgan ('Life', 90–91); made the 1st passage of the *Jungfraujoch* with J. F. Hardy, R. Liveing, Morgan, H. B. George, and A. W. Moore, returning to Grindelwald by the *Mönchjoch* with the three former, 21/vii; and the 1st passage of the *Fiescherjoch* with the same three, 30/vii (xxxii. 237–8. He read a paper before the Club on these expeditions, i. 97; 'Playground', ch. iii, nos. 2 and 3); 5th ascent of the *Aletschhorn*, 2/viii ('Life', p. 91, xxxii. 235, S.A.C.J., 1917, p. 8). Started with T. Howells to attempt the north arête of the *Weisshorn*, but abandoned the expedition on the report of the guides; made the 2nd ascent of the same peak (following J. Tyndall's route), 13/viii. (He wrote a paper on the expedition, i. 39.)

Reached Chiesa viâ Lugano with E. S. Kennedy and I. Taylor, 19/viii; made an attempt on Monte della Disgrazia which resulted in the 1st ascent of *Pizzo Pioda*, 20/viii, and with Kennedy the 1st ascent of *Monte della Disgrazia*, 24/viii (i. 3).

1864. With F. C. Grove and R. J. S. Macdonald started to ascend the Claridenstock from the Klausen pass; failing in this made the 1st passage of the *Scherjoch* or *Kammlilücke*, 31/vii (i. 435); after an attempt to cross the Winterberg range, made the 1st travellers' passage of the *Winterlücke* (ii. 94, 'Central Alps', 144, Bernese C.G. IV. i. 60); crossed the *Strahlegg*; ascended the *Eiger*; and made the 1st ascent of the *Jungfrau* from the Rottal, descending to the Eggishorn, 9/viii (i. 434, ii. 161, xxxii. 227); ascended the *Aletschhorn*; and crossed the *Alphubeljoch*, 14 or 15/viii (O.V.B.). Made a new ascent from the west of the *Lyskamm* and the 1st ascent of the west summit, with E. N. Buxton, 16/viii (i. 377, xxxii. 210). Crossed the *Triftjoch*, 17/viii; and ascended the *Diablons*, 21/viii with Grove and Macdonald; made the 1st ascent of the *Rothorn* with Grove, 22/viii (i. 433. He read a paper before the Club on this expedition, ii. 67, 'Playground', ch. ii, no. 2). Crossed the *Col d'Argentière*; and ascended *Mont Blanc*, 30/viii (F. Harrison, 84–5), also with Grove and Macdonald. See 'Alpina', 1915, p. 114.

1865: *Pillar Rock* (3rd ?) ascent by Slab and Notch route (F.R.C.C.J. ii. 16).

1866. With O. W. Holmes, Jr. (v. supra), *Balmhorn*, 1/vii; *Tschingel* pass; *Mönchjoch* and *Mönch*, 12/vii (xxxii. 231); then to Zermatt, where they parted; Stephen climbed the *Gabelhorn*, 17/vii; crossed the *Weisstor*; and climbed the *Fletschhorn*, 22/vii; returned to Zermatt *c.* 29/vii, to meet Miss Thackeray, to whom he became engaged in the following December ('Life', 180–2, 186–7, 220, 225). He then joined J. Bryce and went to Vienna, and thence to the Transylvanian Alps; Hermannstadt viâ Szekely Udvarhely to Borszcek, ascended the *Ciahlaul* or *Ciahleu* (*Csahlo*), 27/viii; viâ the Budösberg to Kronstadt and Törzburg; ascended the *Bucsecs*, 3/ix. He read a paper before the Club on the tour, 'The Eastern Carpathians', iii. 25, 'Playground', 1st edition, ch. iv, no. 3.

1867. Spent his honeymoon mainly in Switzerland (Grindelwald, Martigny, Zinal, Zermatt, 'Life', 196–7). Met Melchior Ulrich on the *Augstbord-Schwarzhorn* (S.A.C.J. xxix. 219). His marriage gave occasion for a paper, 'The Regrets of a Mountaineer', *Cornhill*, Nov. 1867; 'Playground', ch. v, no. 1 (see v. 289–90).

1869. *Monte Confinale*; *Monte Sobretta* (alone); *Monte Tresero*; *Königsspitze*. He described the latter expedition in a discursive paper on 'The Baths of Santa Catarina' (*Fraser*, Nov. 1869; 'Playground', iv, no. 1). Made the 1st ascent of the *Cima di Ball*, alone (E. iii. 422, 423); 1st traveller's ascent and passage of the *Cima di Fradusta* and *Passo Pravitali* (E. iii. 424, 432). He read a paper before the Club on these expeditions, 'The Peaks of Primiero', iv. 385; 'Playground', ch. iv, no. 2, cf. 'Life', 213–14.

1870. Paid a short visit to the Alps, alone; Grindelwald; *Mönchjoch* (?), Eggishorn; visited the *Eigerjoch* from the south; Zermatt; Saas; Ried ('Life', 218–21). Wrote a paper, 'The Alps in the Last Century', on the attitude of the eighteenth century towards Mountain Scenery (*Fraser*, Aug. 1870; 'Playground', ch. i, no. 1, under the title of 'The Old School'). At the end of it he expressed an intention of tracing, later, the growth of the modern appreciation of the Alps. This he carried out in an article on 'The New School', which appeared in the 'Playground' (ch. i, no. 2), apparently for the first time.

'The Playground of Europe', containing the above-mentioned

papers, was published in 1871 (never reviewed in A.J., probably because Stephen was then editor).

1871. Made the 1st ascent of *Mont Mallet* with G. Loppé and F. A. Wallroth, 4/ix. He read a paper before the Club entitled 'Round Mont Blanc' (v. 289) on this expedition, a partial ascent of *Mont Fleuri* with J. Birkbeck, Jr., a walk round the *Col du Tour*, *Fenêtre de Saleinaz*, and *Col du Chardonnet* with Loppé, and an ascent of *Mont Blanc*, apparently with Loppé and Wallroth (cf. 'Alpina', 1915, p. 126).

1872. This year's visit to Zermatt gave rise to a paper, 'A Bad Five Minutes in the Alps', which appeared in *Fraser*, Nov. 1872, and was reprinted in 'Free-Thinking and Plain-Speaking'; see 'Life', 97–8. Ascended the *Bietschhorn* with C. E. Mathews (cf. xxii. 165). Pillar Rock with J. Birkbeck, Jr. (C.C.J. viii. 3).

1873. Made the 1st passage of the *Col des Hirondelles* with G. Loppé and T. S. Kennedy, 14/vii (vi. 292, he read a paper before the Club on the expedition, 'A New Pass in the Chain of Mont Blanc', vi. 351, 'Playground', 2nd edition, ch. viii); an attempt on the *Aiguille des Charmoz* (vii. 423, x. 399); watched the sunset from the summit of *Mont Blanc* with Loppé, 6/viii (paper 'Sunset on Mont Blanc' in *Cornhill*, Oct. 1873, 'Playground', 2nd edition, ch. xi).

Made an ascent of the *Dent d'Oche* from Evian-les-Bains, described in 'A Bye-Day in the Alps', *Cornhill*, June 1874.

1874. Visited with G. Loppé the scene of the accident to Mr. J. A. Garth Marshall on the Brouillard glacier (vii. 111; 'Life', 87). Loppé was mistaken in thinking that this passage of the *Col de Géant* with himself and F. W. Gibbs was Stephen's last summer *grande course*; see below.

1875. (Last summer in the Alps.) Made what was probably the 1st or 2nd passage of the *Nässijoch* with F. C. and J. W. Hartley (Bernese C.G., ii. 80; Studer, iii. 431; Pioneers, 259; cf. 'Life', 253).

1876. Went to the Alps in January to meet G. Loppé: they crossed the Grimsel and made an attempt on the *Galenstock*. This visit gave rise to a paper, 'The Alps in Winter' (*Cornhill*, March, 1877; 'Playground', 2nd edition, ch. xiii).

He repeated these January visits in eight subsequent years, always with Loppé; in 1877 they were travelling 17–26/i, and made the 1st winter ascent of the *Galenstock*, 22/i (*Écho*, 1877, p. 69; N.A.P., v (1877), 83; Studer, i. 466, C.A.I. Boll., xi. 163);

and in 1879 went up the *Titlis* ('Life', p. 99); Stephen also ascended the *Grindelwald-Schwarzhorn*, 22/i (ix. 215, C.A.I. Boll. xiii, p. 259; Studer, 1st edition, iv. 39); and in 1881 the *Flüela-Schwarzhorn* ('Life', pp. 87 and 342), probably his last considerable expedition. Later visits in 1887, 88, 89, 90, and the last in 1894 are referred to, 'Life', pp. 390, 394, 397, 402, 407. See also xxiii. 494.

He took a very serious view of the dangers of climbing. The following is a list of his utterances on the subject in the A.J.:

1866. Read a paper before the Club (when President) on 'Alpine Dangers', ii. 273; 'Playground', 1st ed., ch. v, no. 2 (not reprinted in 2nd ed., see vii. 404), summarized S.A.C.J., iii. 562, translated in full, *Echo*, 1867, p. 81, and *Bull.* Lyons Section of C.A.F., i (1878), p. 79. 1869. Paper on Recent Accidents in the Alps (J. M. Elliott and H. Chester), iv. 373–9. 1870. Note on W. E. Hall's paper on the Lyskamm accident (H. Chester), v. 33. 1871. Note on the fatal accident on Mont Blanc of 6/ix/1870 to Messrs. Beane, Corkendal, and Randall and eight guides, v. 188–90; cf. ibid. 238–9. 1875. Letters on Alpine Dangers (evoked by controversy on T. Middlemore's paper on the Col des Grandes Jorasses), vii. 311, 404.

He also wrote a letter on the Best Form of Alpenstock, i. 253 (1864); a note on Effect of Rarefied Atmosphere on Climbers, viii. 281–2; and a review of Whymper's Scrambles, v. 234–40 (the estimate of the change in mountaineering between 1857 and 1865 is of great historical interest); and In Memoriam notices of T. W. Hinchliff (xi. 41), J. Birkbeck (xv. 277), J. Ormsby (xviii. 32), and J. Porter (*Cambridge Review*, Oct. 1900).

Russell Maule Stephenson

(March 1863, resigned 1872)

Born 3 Jan. 1846, London. Son of Henry Frederick Stephenson and Lady Mary Keppel, d. of 4th Earl of Albemarle.

Married 1875 Helen Gwendoline, d. of Archibald Rowan Hamilton, J.P., Captain 5th Dragoon Guards, of Killyleigh Castle, co. Down.

Educated King's College, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge. B.A., 1867.

Represented Cambridge *v.* Oxford at tennis (singles and doubles), 1865, 66, 67.

Q. Alpine.

1860. *Monte Rosa* with C. H. Pilkington, R. W. Head, and J. A. Hudson, 15/vii (xxxi. 323), being then 14½ years of age.

1861. *Oberaarjoch* with C. H. Pilkington, 6/viii (xxxii. 240). *Alphubeljoch* with J. F. Hardy and Pilkington; 1st ascent of the *Lyskamm* with the same and W. E. Hall, J. A. Hudson, A. C. Ramsay, T. Rennison, and F. Sibson, 19/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 383; xxxii. 210).

1862. Crossed the *Mönchjoch*, 30/vii (xxxii. 229), and made a variation on the usual route up the final peak of the *Jungfrau* with C. H. Pilkington (q.v.), 2/viii (xvii. 400, xxxii. 226; 'Central Alps', 91–2).

1863. *Col de Miage*, 3rd recorded travellers' passage, with A. W. Moore (q.v.), F. Morshead, H. B. George, and R. J. S. Macdonald, 20/vii (cf. i. 201); slept in the hut on Aiguille du Goûter with Moore, Morshead, and T. S. Kennedy, in a snowstorm, 22/vii; next day they ascended the *Dôme du Goûter*, but were driven back from the Bosses du Dromédaire by a hurricane (Moore, 'MS. Diary'; Durier, 321; C.A.F. Ann., 1887, p. 56); Stephenson and Morshead ascended *Mont Blanc*, 28/vii.

Duncan Stewart

(Feb. 1860, resigned 1864)

Born 1825. Son of Duncan Stewart, Solicitor-General of the island of Bermuda.

Married 1863 Florence Emma, d. of Rev. Charles Mackenzie, Prebendary of St. Paul's.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1852. Secretary to the Chief Registrar in Bankruptcy; Assistant Receiver in the Insolvent Estates Court of Bankruptcy, 1870–2; Receiver, 1872–87. Taxing Master in Bankruptcy, 1877.

Died 12 Sept. 1887.

Q. Alpine.

James Kent Stone

(Dec. 1860, d.m. 1921)

Born 1840, Boston, Massachusetts.

Educated Harvard, U.S.A. (graduated 1861), and Göttingen Universities. Entered the Roman Catholic Church, 1869, and

became a priest. Published, 1870, 'The Invitation Heeded; Reasons for returning to Catholic Unity.' Was for some years a missionary in South America, later lived in Rome, and in his old age returned to U.S.A. Took the name of 'Father Fidelis'. A letter received from him shortly before his death is printed xxxiii. 453.

Died Oct. 1921. (xxxiv. 334; portrait, xxxii. 226.)

Q. Alpine. His list of expeditions, by far the best up to that date, begins with *Mont Blanc, Mont Vélan, Col du Géant,* 'new pass over *Combin de Corbassière*', *Col du Crêt, Pas de Chèvres, Col d'Hérens, Weisstor*; then follow the expeditions mentioned below, and, finally, *Breithorn, Strahlhorn, Petit Mont Cervin.* I am inclined to think that they were all made in the same season, and that, disguised as 'Stanley Smith H.', he was the American who made, 18/vii, the one ascent of Mont Blanc accomplished in 1860.

1860. Ascended *Monte Rosa* with J. E. Millard (xxxi. 323); made the 2nd passage of the *Lysjoch* with E. B. Prest and J. L. Propert (going part of the way with L. Stephen and R. Liveing), 13/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 379–80); *Jungfrau,* 20/viii (xxxii. 225); *Lötschsattel.* With Stephen and Liveing made the 1st ascent of the *Blümlisalphorn,* 27/viii (i. 359); *Altels* with Stephen, 30/viii (see 'Alpina', 1915, p. 114); *Strahlegg*; *Oberaarjoch* and *Oberaarhorn,* 15/ix (xxxii. 240; cf. P.P.G. II. ii. 499).

William Henry Stone

(19 July 1859, d.m. 1896)

Born 1834, London. Son of William Stone of Dulwich, and Mary, d. of Thomas Platt of Hampstead.

Married 1864 Melicent, d. of Sir Arthur Helps, K.C.B.

Educated Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge (Scholar, 1855); 9th Classic and 30th Wrangler, 1857. Fellow of Trinity College, 1859.

Merchant and East India Agent. Director and for some years Deputy Chairman of the London and County Banking Co. Chairman of the Machinery Insurance Co. Trustee for the United Kingdom of the New York Life Insurance Society.

M.P. for Portsmouth, 1865–74. Seconded the Address in the

House of Commons, Feb. 1873. (See account of him, *Illustr. London News*, xii. 177–8, with portrait.)

Of Lee Park, Godalming, from 1880. For a long period one of the V.-P.'s of the Guildford Central Liberal Association, and took an active part in the General Elections of 1885 and 1892.

Governor of Harrow School from 1870. Chairman for 20 years (almost from its commencement) of the Girls' Public Day School Company. Vice-Chairman of Dulwich College.

J.P. (1861) and D.L. Surrey. J.P. (1863) Hants.

Died 7 Nov. 1896. (M.E.B.)

Q. Alpine.

Herbert Augustus Strong

(Dec. 1863, resigned 1868)

Born 24 Nov. 1841, at Clyst St. Mary, near Exeter. Son of Rev. Edmond Strong, rector of Clyst St. Mary, and Sarah Forbes, d. of John Colston Coulson of Clifton.

Married, 1st, Helen Edmiston of Glasgow; 2nd, Isabel G. White, artist.

Educated Winchester and Corpus Christi College, Oxford. 1st Class in Classical Moderations, 1862; B.A., 1863.

First Warden of University Hall and Assistant Professor of Humanity (under G. G. Ramsay) at Glasgow University (for six years).

Professor of Logic and Classics at Melbourne University, 1872–83. Professor of Latin at University College, Liverpool, 1883–1903; at Liverpool University, 1903–9; Emeritus Professor, 1910; was President for 20 years of the University Athletic Club.

Was President of the Liverpool Royal Institution and of the Liverpool Guild of Education; Vice-President of the Liverpool Devonian Society; Honorary President of the French Society of Liverpool. For many years Examiner of Secondary Schools for the Scottish Education Department.

Author of a translation of Lucian's 'De Deâ Syriâ', with a life of Lucian (1913). Joint author with Willem S. Logeman and Benjamin Ide Wheeler of an 'Introduction to the Study of the History of Language' (1891); editor of Catullus and Juvenal.

Honorary LL.D., Glasgow, 1890; Officier de l'Instruction Publique.

Died 13 Jan. 1918. ('Who's Who'.)

Q. Alpine.

1863. *Monte Rosa* with J. Macpherson, 16/vii (xxx. 176).

1864. *Mont Blanc*, 27/vii; and *Lyskamm*, 2/viii; both with J. Macpherson (xxxii. 210).

George Henry Strutt

(19 July 1859, d.m. 1895)

Born 14 Sept. 1826. Son of Jedediah Strutt of Bridgehill, Belper, J.P., and Susannah, d. of Joshua Walker of Rotherham.

Married 1846 Agnes Anne, d. of Edward Ashton of Prescot, Lancs.

Educated Harrow.

Succeeded his uncle at Bridgehill, 1858; J.P. 1851, and D.L. Derbyshire; High Sheriff, 1869; Chairman of the Belper Bench.

Became a member in 1849 of the well-known family business founded by his grandfather and his great uncles, William Strutt, F.R.S. (D.N.B.), father of 1st Lord Belper, and Joseph Strutt; took a leading share in its management; retired in 1881, but rejoined the business in 1892 on the retirement of the 2nd Lord Belper, and remained in it till his death.

Chairman of the Belper Burial Board from 1876, and of the Local Board from its foundation in 1877; shortly before his death he was elected Chairman of the Urban District Council, which took over the functions of those two bodies early in 1895.

His gifts to the institutions of his native town and county were on a lavish scale: among them were a contribution of £10,000 to the foundation of the Bishopric of Southwell, and the addition of a ward to the Derbyshire Royal Infirmary at a cost of £13,000.

F.R.G.S. F.A.S. On the Council of the Derbyshire Agricultural Society.

Died 14 April 1895. (*The Times*; *Belper and Alfreton Chronicle*, 19 April.)

Q. Pyrenees and Alps.

Rev. Charles Montague Style, D.D.

(Feb. 1861, d.m. 1916)

Born 21 Aug. 1830, Kirkby Overblow, Yorkshire. Son of Captain William Style, R.N., and Louisa Charlotte, d. of the Hon. and Rev. Jacob Marsham, Canon of Windsor. Cousin of H. C. S. Norris and C. S. Drake.

Married 1867 Jessie Elizabeth, d. of Robert Bullock-Marsham.

Educated Merchant Taylors' School and St. John's College, Oxford (Scholar); Pusey and Ellerton Scholar, 1850; 2nd Class in Classical Moderations, 1853; 3rd Class in Literae Humaniores, 1853. Fellow of St. John's College, 1849–67. D.D., 1880.

H.O., 1855. Curate, 1855, Rector, 1856–66, of Hardwicke, Oxfordshire. Rector of South Warnborough, Winchfield, Hants, 1867–1916.

Died 7 Dec. 1916.

Q. Alpine.

1859. *Mont Blanc*, most probably with C. S. Drake, 7/vii (xxxi. 199).

1860. *Monte Rosa* with R. J. S. Macdonald and H. C. S. Norris, 8/viii (xxxi. 323).

Rev. Isaac Taylor

(Original member, resigned 1891)

Born 2 May 1829, Stanford Rivers, Essex. Son of Isaac Taylor, author of 'The Natural History of Enthusiasm' (see D.N.B). and Elizabeth, d. of James Medland of Newington.

Married 1865 Georgiana Anne, d. of Hon. and Rev. Henry Cockayne Cust, Canon of Windsor, and sister of Sir R. J. Cust.

Educated King's College London, and Trinity College, Cambridge (won the College Declamation Silver Cup, 1853); 19th Wrangler, 1853; Litt.D., 1880. Hon. LL.D., Edinburgh, 1879.

Master at Cheam School till 1857.

H.O., 1857 or 8; Curate at Trotterscliffe, Maidstone (see E. J. Shepherd), 1859–60; Kennington, 1860–1; St. Mark's, North Audley Street, 1861–5. Vicar of St. Matthias, Bethnal Green, 1865–9; of Holy Trinity, Twickenham, 1869–75; Rector of Settrington, Yorkshire, 1875–1901; acted for a short time as Rural Dean of Settrington: Canon and Prebendary of York, 1885. Published a translation of Becker's 'Charicles'

(1854); 'The Liturgy and the Dissenters' (advocating a revision of the Prayer Book) (1860); 'Words and Places or Etymological Illustrations of History, Ethnology, and Geography', one of his two best-known works (1864); 'the Burden of the Poor, a Slight Sketch of a Poor District in the East End', describing his plans and work for his destitute Bethnal Green parishioners (1867). In 1873 he read a paper before the Philological Society on 'Etruscan Numerals' and followed this up with 'Etruscan Studies' (1874) which led to a controversy with F. Max Müller in the *Academy* and R. F. Burton and others in the *Athenaeum*. Soon afterwards he took up the origin of letters and was led on to the problem of the runes. He dealt with the latter subject in 'Greeks and Goths, a Study on the Runes' (1879). In 1881 he published in Berlin a paper 'Ueber den Ursprung des Glagolitischen Alphabets' and in 1883 the work of his life, 'The Alphabet, an Account of the History and Development of Letters' (2nd edition 1899). Took a prominent part in the Domesday Celebration, 1886, and contributed essays on 'Domesday Survivals', 'The Ploughland and the Plough', and 'Wapentakes and Hundreds' to the memorial volume of Domesday Studies (1888).

In the winter of 1887–8 visited Egypt, and his inquiries into the nature and results of Mohammedanism issued in a series of letters to the *St. James's Gazette* subsequently embodied in 'Leaves from an Egyptian Notebook' (1888) which involved him in a warm controversy with persons interested in Christian missions to Islam.

His latest work was 'The Origin of the Aryans' (contemporary Science Series, 1889). The notes for a revised edition of 'Words and Places' (which he was never able to complete) appeared in 1896, arranged alphabetically, with the title 'Names and their Histories; a Handbook of Historical Geography and Topographical Nomenclature' (1896). He also edited 'The Family Pen, Memorials, biographical and literary, of the Taylor Family of Ongar' (1867, 2 vols.), and contributed many articles to Chambers's 'Encyclopaedia', *The Academy*, the *Athenaeum*, and *Notes and Queries*.

Was also keenly interested in gardening and entomology.

Died 18 Oct. 1901.

1862. With E. S. Kennedy and L. Stephen in the Italian Lakes

Robert West Taylor

(Dec. 1863, resigned 1869)

Born *c.* 1838. Son of William Taylor.

Married 1869 Eleanor Sophia, d. of Ven. Archdeacon Philpot.

Educated St. John's College, Cambridge (Scholar); 17th Wrangler and 5th Classic, 1860. Fellow of St. John's College, 1861.

Assistant Master at Marlborough, 1864–8; at Rugby, 1869–77. Head Master of Kelly College, Tavistock, from its foundation 1876–7 to 1886.

Died 16 Aug. 1890 at Southsea, aged 52. (M.E.B.)

Q. Alpine.

1864. With T. G. Bonney (q. v.) by *Col de Jouplane* and *Col d'Anterne* (ascending the *Buet*) to Chamonix; driven back from the Mur de la Côte on *Mont Blanc* by a gale; 1st complete passage of the *Col de Ruitor*, ascending the *Ruitor* by Bonney's 1862 route, 12/vii (i. 149; 'Western Alps', 2nd edition, p. 288); pass of *Mont Iseran*, 14/vii; *Col de Séa*, 15/vii; *Col Girard*, 16/vii (ii. 79); *Col du Goléon*, 18/vii (viii. 57–8); visited the *Glacier du Mont de Lans*, 19/vii; *Col de Venosc*, 20/vii; 1st English passage of *Col de la Muande*, 21/vii (i. 429).

1865. With W. G. Adams, 1st recorded passage of the *Brèche de St. Christophe* (*Col de Jodri*), and ascent of the *Jandri* (*Jodri*), 12/vii (ii. 206; 'Western Alps', 92); partial ascent of south peak of *Pointe de la Font Sancte* (*Point de Ste Anne*), 18/vii (ii. 207; 'Western Alps', 33, ix. 348). See also ii. 388.

Note on the Val di Vallante, 'Western Alps', p. 30.

(Rev.) Sedley Taylor

(Feb. 1862, resigned 1873)

Born 29 Nov. 1834, Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey. Son of George Taylor, a member of the Medical profession.

Educated University College, London, and Trinity College, Cambridge. 15th Wrangler, 1859; Fellow of Trinity College, 1861–70.

H.O., 1863. Curate of St. Michael's, Handsworth, near Birmingham, but remained there only a short time, and went back to Cambridge. His name does not occur in the Clergy List

after 1869. Junior Bursar of Trinity College, 1866–9; Librarian, 1870–1. Spent the rest of his life at Cambridge, where he was known as the most amusing *raconteur* in the University, and took an active interest in a great variety of subjects.

Wrote pamphlets 'Clerical Subscription unjustifiable' (1869); 'Conduct of Ministers in the Eastern Question' (1877); and articles on the Real Presence, and on French and German as substitutes for Greek.

In 1867 was present at the first meeting of the Committee of Hitchin College (afterwards Girton College), in support of the higher education of women, and acted as Honorary Secretary. Later he was a constant benefactor to Girton College. He was also an active supporter of Addenbrooke's Hospital, and when well over seventy years of age endowed the Dental Institute of Cambridge, the first of its kind in England. For his services he received the freedom of the borough, 1911. Read papers before the Birmingham Phil. Soc. and the Royal Society of Arts on 'the Participation of Labour in the Profits of Enterprise', 1881; wrote articles on Profit Sharing in the *Nineteenth Century*, May 1881 and Oct. 1882, and published a book on the same subject, 1884.

He will probably be best remembered in connexion with music, in which his interest was many-sided. Was President of the University Musical Society as an undergraduate, and again later for many years, and from 1893 acting President of the University Musical Club. In 1873 appeared the 1st edition of his 'Sound and Music; a Non-Mathematical Treatise on the Physical Constitution of Musical Sounds and Harmony'. In 1878 he exhibited before the Physical Society and the Birmingham Phil. Soc. an 'Experiment on the Coloured Figures reflected from thin Liquid Films, when acted upon by Sonorous Vibrations'. Explained it in an article on 'Sound-Colour Figures', *Nature*, xvii. 426–7, and patented a Phoneidoscope (to show the effect of sound on soap-bubbles) which is still in demand. Also published 'A System of Sight-Singing' (1890); and 'The Indebtedness of Handel to Works by other Composers' (1906).

Died 14 March 1920. (*The Times*.)

Q. Alpine.

1861. *Mont Blanc* with C. Trotter, 21/viii (C.A.I. Boll. xiii. 583).

1863. 1st ascent of the *Diablons* with G. D. Whatman, 24/viii (i. 201 ; xxxii. 218 ; N.A.P. xi. 77).

1864. With H. de F. Montgomery 1st ascent of the *Ritzlihorn*, 3/viii ; 1st English ascent and 1st recorded ascent by travellers of the *Hangendgletscherhorn* (*Hangendhorn*), 4/viii (i. 379) ; *Mutthorn*, 9/viii (i. 380) ; 1st ascent of *Punta Rossa* or *La Rosse* (i. 444).

1865. With H. de F. Montgomery made the 1st passage from Val di Fumo to Val di Genova, ascending the *Fumo* glacier and making the 2nd passage of J. Payer's *Passo delle Topette*, 5/viii (ii. 213 ; 'Central Alps', 479 ; E. ii. 182, 197) ; and the 1st ascent of the *Caré Alto*, 8/viii (ii. 214 ; E. ii. 185).

1866. 1st ascent of *Klein Wannehorn*, 23/viii (i. 410) ; 1st recorded travellers' ascent (and traverse) of the *Blindenhorn*, 5/ix (i. 409 ; xix. 150 note ; C.A.I. Boll. 1901, p. 233) ; attempt on *Nadelhorn* defeated by wind. Notes on *Cols di Castello* and *della Moriana* and a traverse of *Pizzo Moriana* (i. 414).

1894. *Hohsand* pass and *Basodino* (C.A.I. Boll. 1901, p. 202 note).

George Taddy Tomlin

(31 March 1858, resigned 1859 or 60)

Born 9 July 1826. Son of Thomas Minter Tomlin of Twitham Court, Ash-next-Sandwich.

Married 1865 Alice, d. of Rev. William John Chesshyre of Barton Court, Kent, Canon of Canterbury.

Barrister (Inner Temple), 1855 ; but never practised.

Of Combe House, Canterbury ; J.P. for Kent. F.S.A.

Died 4 Feb. 1877.

John Leonard Tomlin

(19 July 1859, resigned 1891)

Born 13 Feb. 1830, Richmond, Yorkshire.

Married Fanny Elizabeth Sibley.

Educated Richmond Grammar School.

Solicitor (1851), London.

Died 2 Jan. 1900.

Q. Alpine.

1857. *Monte Rosa* with W. F. Baring, 27/viii (xxxi. 319).

Edwin Brooke Cely Trevilian

(Feb. 1863, d.m. 1914)

Born 11 May 1833. Son of Maurice Cely Trevilian of Frome, and Charlotte, d. of John Portal of Freefolk Priors, Hants. Brother of J. R. C. Trevilian.

Married 1880 Kate Sedley, d. of William Sedley Fearing of New York, and widow of A. Carter (q. v.).

Educated Winchester and Balliol College, Oxford, 1851. B.A., 1860.

Barrister (Inner Temple), 1863. Western Circuit. Liberal Candidate for Bridgewater division of Somerset, 1885. For many years resided at Midelney Place, Curry Rivel, nr. Taunton. J.P. for Somerset.

Died 24 March 1914.

Q. Alpine.

John Raymond Cely Trevilian

(Feb. 1863, d.m. 1884)

Born 18 May 1841. Brother of E. B. C. Trevilian (q. v.).

Married 1871 Blanche, d. of Sir Francis Vincent, Bart.

Educated Winchester.

Ensign in 1st Battalion of the 3rd Regiment ('The Buffs'), 1858; Lieutenant, 1862; retired, 1864.

For some time resident near Brisbane, Queensland. Later of Debden Hall, Essex. J.P. for Essex.

Died 11 Jan. 1884.

Q. Alpine.

Rev. Coutts Trotter

(Dec. 1862, d.m. 1887)

Born 1 Aug. 1837, Hampstead. Son of Alexander Trotter and Jaqueline Elizabeth, d. of Right Rev. William Otter, D.D., Bishop of Chichester.

Educated Harrow and Trinity College, Cambridge (Scholar, 1857). 36th Wrangler and 2nd Class in the Classical Tripos, 1859. Treasurer, 1857–8, Vice-President, 1859, President, 1860 of the Cambridge Union Society. Fellow of Trinity College, 1861.

H.O., 1863. Curate of St. Mary's, Kidderminster, 1863; St. George's, Kidderminster, 1864–6.

Then studied experimental physics in Germany under Helmholtz and Kirchoff, after which he returned to Cambridge. Junior Dean of Trinity College, 1870–3. Senior Dean, 1874. College Lecturer in Physical Science, 1869–84. Tutor, 1872–81. Vice-Master, 1885–7. Examiner in Natural Science Tripos, 1869–72.

He was an energetic member of the Council of the Senate to which he was 1st elected in 1874, and thrice re-elected. At the time of his first election University Reform was a burning question; he contributed two vigorous pamphlets in favour of extensive reforms, and most of the changes he advocated (professorial Fellowships, the establishment of Scientific and Medical Schools, &c.) were adopted in a few years largely through his great personal influence. He gave up the last three years of his life entirely to University work, serving as a member of various syndicates and boards of studies and as Elector to the Jacksonian Professorship, and those of Chemistry and of Mechanism and Applied Science. At the time of his death he was also President of the Cambridge Philosophical Society, and Vice-President of the Council of Newnham College. He left most of his library and a large bequest in money to Trinity College, the rest of his library and his collection of philosophical instruments to Newnham.

Died unmarried 4 Dec. 1887. (D.N.B., &c.)

Q. Alpine (includes, besides the expeditions mentioned below, the *Wetterhorn* and the *Strahlegg*, probably with W. Trotter in 1862).

1860. *Adler* pass (i. 126) probably with W. Trotter.

1861. *Mont Blanc* with S. Taylor, 21/viii (C.A.I. Boll. xiii. 583); *Alphubeljoch* (i. 126).

1862. Made an attempt on the *Mönch* and crossed the *Mönchjoch* with W. Trotter, 25/vii (paper, i. 82; xxxii. 229); with the same and H. B. George, 1st passage of the *Mischabeljoch*, 30/vii (paper, i. 125; xxxii. 66); 2nd ascent of the *Lyskamm*, 2/viii (xxxii. 210); *Col de Valpelline* and *Col du Géant* (Chr. Almer, 90–2); with W. Trotter, *Mont Blanc*, 13/viii.

1863. 1st passage of the *Col des Tours Sallières*, 10/vii (i. 195;

'Western Alps', 247); *Cols du Tour, du Sonadon, de Chermontane,* and *du Mont Brulé, Monte Rosa* (O.V.B.).

1865. See W. Trotter.

William Trotter

(Mar. 1863, C. 1875–7, d.m. 1908)

Born 7 July 1839. Brother of Coutts Trotter (q.v.) and H. Trotter.

Married 1863 Mary Isabel, d. of William Davies.

Educated Harrow.

Member of the London Stock Exchange, 1864; member of the firm of James Capel & Co.; Senior Member of the Board of Trustees and Manager of the Stock Exchange, 1874. Deputy Chairman of the Hull and Barnsley Railway Co.

Of King's Beeches, Ascot, from 1899. J.P. for Berkshire.

Died 29 Sept. 1908. ('Who's Who'; *The Times.*)

Q. Alpine (cf. C. Trotter).

1860, 1862. See C. Trotter.

1865. *Thierberglimmi* (*Kehlenjoch*) and *Zwischen-Thierbergen* pass (2nd or 3rd travellers' passage), 14/vii (ii. 268; Bernese C.G. IV, part ii. 99, 104); with C. Trotter made a new route from Rosenlaui to the Grimsel by the *W. Wetterlimmi, Rosenegg,* and *Lauteraarjoch,* 19/vii (Studer, i. 438); and a variation on the *Finsteraarjoch,* 22/vii (ii. 267–8).

Henry Trower

(Original member, resigned 19 Jan. 1858, re-elected 18 Nov. 1858, resigned 1880)

Born 9 Aug. 1814, London. Son of George Trower.

Married 1842 Helen, d. of William Seymour. Father of A. Trower. Father-in-law of R. E. Leman.

Educated Totteridge near Barnet, where he was a schoolfellow of W. Longman, q.v.

Member of the firm of Trower and Walton, wine merchants, London.

Died 9 Jan. 1899.

1856. See W. Longman.

Francis Fox Tuckett

(19 April 1859, C. 1861–3, V.-P. 1866–8, d.m. 1913)

Born 10 Feb. 1834, Frenchay near Bristol. Son of Francis Tuckett of Frenchay and Marianne, d. of Robert Were Fox. Brother-in-law of J. H. Fox (q.v.), W. Fowler, and Eliot Howard.

Married 1896 at Timaru, N.Z., Alice, d. of Dillworth Crewdson Fox and sister of H. Fox.

Educated at Falmouth and at Exley's School at Cotham. Was throughout his life an active Member of the Society of Friends, as his ancestry had been for many generations.

For many years was actively engaged in business in Bristol. President of the Men's Adult School at Frenchay. An ardent antiquary and a regular attendant at the Meetings of the Gloucestershire and Somersetshire Archaeological Association. Travelled extensively, visiting every continent, including Australia and New Zealand. Visited Egypt repeatedly and was intimately acquainted with all the leading Egyptologists. Read a paper on 'The Dawn of Egyptian History in the Light of Recent Discoveries' before the Clifton Antiquarian Club, printed in its *Proceedings*, iv. 172 (1898). F.R.G.S.

Died 20 June 1913 at Frenchay shortly after his return from his 3rd journey round the world. (In Memoriam, xxvii. 340 and *Geogr. Journ.* xlii. 206, both by D. W. Freshfield; R.M. 1913, p. 334, by W. A. B. Coolidge; O.A.Z. 1913, p. 296–7, by E. T. Compton; portraits, xxvii. 340, 346, and xxxii. 220.)

Member of S.A.C., Bern Section, 1865–1913; of Austrian A.V., and D.Ö.A.V., Munich Section (original) to 1913. Hon. member of C.A.F., 1875.

Visited the Alps with his parents in 1842 and 50.

1853. With J. H. Fox (q.v.) viâ Paris, Strasburg, Black Forest, and Schaffhausen to Zurich; Uetliberg; 6th day, Albis, Zug, Arth; *Rigi-Kulm*; 7th, Lucerne, Flüelen (by steamer), Altdorf; 8th, *Klausen* pass and a little peak near the pass; 9th, Weesen, Wallenstadt (by steamer), drove to Ragatz, visited Bad Pfäfers, arrived at Chur, 11.15 p.m.; 10th, started 5 a.m., drove to Thusis, *Splügen* pass to Chiavenna; 11th, Bellagio; 12th, to Como by boat, railway to Milan; 13th, Sesto Calende, Arona (by steamer), Orta; 14th, across *Monte Mottarone* to Baveno, to Magadino (by steamer), arrive at Bellinzona, 10 p.m.; 15th, start at 12 mid-

night, *Gotthard* pass (by diligence) to Wasen; walk back to Andermatt; 15th, *Furka* pass, Rhone glacier; 17th, *Grimsel* pass, Meiringen; 18th, *Great Scheidegg*, Grindelwald; 19th, to Wengern-Alp; 20th, Lauterbrunnen and Interlaken; 21st, to Giesbach falls and back; Thun; 22nd, to Berne and back (witnessed celebration of 5th centenary of reception of Canton Bern into the Swiss Confederation, 1353); 23rd, drove to Kandersteg, *Gemmi* pass, Susten; 24th, drove to Visp, Zermatt; 25th, *Gornergrat*; 27th, *Théodule* pass, Châtillon; 28th, Great St. Bernard Hospice; 29th, Martigny. Home by Neuchâtel, Basel, and the Rhine.

He was again in the Alps in 1854, visited the *Jardin*, went up the *Crammont* and *Monte Salvatore* and crossed the *Gemmi* and *Monte Moro* passes; and in 1855 visited the Oberland (and see P.P.G. II. ii. 260).

1856. Arrived at Chamonix, 10/vi; traversed the glaciers at the base of the Chamonix Aiguilles, 11/vi; with J. H. Fox crossed the *Col du Géant*, 12/vi; to *Col de Chécouri* and back, 13/vi; at Prarayé, 15–17/vi; *Col de Collon*, 18/vi (P.P.G. II. i. 289, 90); *Col d'Hérens*, 20/vi; made excursions to the Gorner glacier and Schwarzsee, 21/vi; and up the Zmutt valley, 22/vi; *Adler* pass, 23/vi; *Mettelhorn*, 25/vi; crossed the *Théodule* and *Cimes Blanches*, 26/vi; *Col de Ranzola*, 27/vi; *Col de Valdobbia* to Varallo, 28/vi; to Orta, 29/vi; crossed *Monte Mottarone* to Baveno (where Fox left him) and Domodossola, 1/vii; *Simplon* to Brieg; started by diligence, 10 p.m., 2/vii; Martigny, 5 a.m., *Tête Noire* to Chamonix, 3/vii; *Col de Balme*, 4/vii. Home by the Rhine.

In 1857 he travelled in Italy with Fox and went up *Vesuvius* and in 1858 in Germany and the Netherlands, but did not visit the Alps.

1859. Spent 8, 9/vi in excursions from the Stieregg chalets (an attempt on the Strahlegg was defeated by a snow storm) devoted mainly to an examination of the ribbon structure of the glacier and the measurement of the dirt-bands. This was led up to by a correspondence in spring '59 with J. D. Forbes who urged him to give a little more attention to scientific questions; extracts from a letter from him to Forbes are given (with the title 'Notes on the Dirt-Bands of the Lower Grindelwald Glacier') P.P.G. II. ii. 455–9. He arrived independently at the same explanation as Professor Tyndall of the mode of their formation. Was 'then obliged to go into dock for repairs' at Reichenbach,

10/vi (Ulrich Lauener, 'Führerbuch,' p. 49; xxx. 296), to Grimsel Hospice, 11/vi; to *Strahlegg* pass and back, 13/vi; Fiesch, 14/vi; *Eggishorn* and Aletsch glacier, 15/vi. Made the 1st ascent of the *Aletschhorn*, 18/vi (he read a paper before the Club on the expedition, P.P.G. II. ii. 33 and see xxxii. 231–4); *Lötschenlücke*, 20/vi; attempt on *Monte Rosa*, ascending about 500 ft. beyond the *Sattel*, 25/vi; ascended the *Breithorn*, and crossed the *Théodule*, 27, 28/vi; crossed the *Col de Garin* (his *Col d'Arbole*) ascending the *Becca di Nona*, 1/vii; *Col de l'Arietta* or *della Nouva*, 2/vii; to Ceresole, 4/vii; *Col de Nivolet*, 6/vii; made, from Valsaranche, the 2nd attempt on the *Grivola*, bivouacked *c.* 12,000 ft., 7/vii; reached *c.* 12,450 ft., and made the 1st passage of the *Col de la Grivola* to Cogne, went on to Aosta, 8/vii. (He described these expeditions, except Monte Rosa, in two papers, P.P.G. II. ii.: 'The Hunting Grounds of Victor Emmanuel,' p. 259, and 'A Night Bivouac on the Grivola', p. 292); Great St. Bernard pass, 9/vii; *Col du Tour* (2nd travellers' passage), 11/vii; traversed the *Buet* to Sixt, 13/vii; *Col de Sagerou* (notes by him 'Western Alps', 245–6), 14/vii.

1860. At Weesen with his sister early/vii (Fox, p. 44); Splügen-Milan, 5, 6/vii; returned by the Simplon, 12/vii; arrived Zermatt, 14/vii; *Gornergrat*, 15/vii. Made the 1st attempt on the *Lyskamm* and 1st ascent of the *Felikjoch* with T. S. Kennedy, 16/vii (P.P.G. II. i. 397; cf. i. 89); *Col d'Hérens* with C. H. Pilkington, F., Horace, and Miss L. Walker, 18/vii (P.P.G. II. ii. 499); *Cols de Torrent* and *de Sorebois*, 19/vii; *Col Durand* (2nd passage ?), 21/vii. Deposited a thermometer on the *Eggishorn*, 24/vii (ibid.); with W. Wigram (q.v.) *Finsteraarhorn*, 27/vii (xxx. p. 222); descended by the Riederfurka, Aletsch glacier, and the Gorge of the Massa to Brieg, 28/vii; Chamonix, 30/vii; made, after an attempt, 31/vii, the 1st ascent of the *Col d'Argentière* (from Chamonix), 2/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 232, 236). See Wigram, 58–62.

1861. With C. H. Fox began the season at Grindelwald, 8/vi having travelled from Basel to Olten with F. J. A. Hort (who draws an amusing picture of his equipment, 'Life and Letters,' i. 446), but his plans were foiled by weather; crossed the Gemmi, reaching Saas, 12/vi; made the 1st passage of the *Alphubeljoch*, 13/vi (Studer, ii. 272); the 3rd passage of the *Lysjoch*, 15/vi (P.P.G. II. i. 380–2; cf. v. 142, 221); *Cols de Valdobbia* and *de Moud* (notes, 'Western Alps', 349–50), 17/vi; by *Col d'Egua*

to Ponte Grande, 18/vi; and Macugnaga, 19/vi; *Castel Franco* or *Old Weisstor*, 1st passage by N. couloir, 20/vi (xi. 198; xxxii. 55; Studer, ii. 440); 1st attempt on east arête of the *Lyskamm* and an ascent of the *Signalkuppe* or *Punta Gnifetti*, 22/vi (P.P.G. II. i. 380; 'Pioneers,' 248; his account of the preceding week is given in 'Pictures in Tyrol and Elsewhere', ch. ii); made the 2nd passage of the *Col de Valpelline*, ascending the *Tête Blanche*, 25/vi (sketched the Matterhorn, P.P.G. II. i. 337, and see ibid. II. ii. 491–2), and the 1st passage of the *Col d'Oren* or *de la Reuse d'Arolla*, reaching Aosta by *Col de Fenêtre*, 26/vi (R.M. 1913, p. 389. He wrote a paper on this expedition and his passage of the Col de Collon in 1856, P.P.G. II. i. 287).

By Great St. Bernard to Chamonix and back (bad weather), 28/vi–1/vii; 2nd ascent of the *Grand Paradis*, 3/vii (P.P.G. II. ii. 263, 288–9); 2nd attempt on the *Grivola*, 5/vii.

Made the 1st travellers' passage of the *Col du Mont Tondu*, ascending the *Pointe de la Lanchette*, 8/vii ('Pioneers', 248; notes by him 'Western Alps', 212); joined C. Hudson (q.v.), J. Birkbeck, jun., and L. Stephen in the expedition to the *Col de Miage* which ended in an accident to Birkbeck, 10/vii (P.P.G. II. i. 208); made with Stephen the 1st complete ascent of *Mont Blanc* by the St. Gervais route (*Aiguille* and *Dôme du Goûter*, and *Bosses du Dromédaire*), 18/vii (Longman, p. 18; 'Annals', p. 205).

Wrote a paper on 'The Amount of Ozone at different Altitudes' (P.P.G. II. ii. 445–50) based on seventy observations taken by him in 1860 and 1861. ('The Table of Observations' (pp. 451–3) incidentally give a full itinerary for these seasons); also an elaborate paper on 'Alpine Hypsometry (use of mercurial and aneroid barometers, sympesiometer, and boiling-point thermometer—he wrote a further paper on the latter, v. 218–30) and Meteorology' (minimum thermometers); and compiled 'Tables of Alpine Peaks and Passes from the Maritime Alps to the Terglou, with heights, positions, &c.' (P.P.G. II. ii. 503–37).

1862. Arrived at St. Gervais with C. E. Mathews (q.v.), 16/vi, and joined R. J. S. Macdonald; a week of bad weather followed during which they attempted the *Aiguille de Miage*, 18/vi; and visited Forbes's Trélaporte Cleft Station, 20/vi; he then left for the Graians, reaching Aosta, 24/vi; crossed the *Col de Garin* (*d'Arbole*), 26/vi; made the 3rd ascent of the *Grivola*, 27/vi; the 1st passage of the *Col de Grandcroux*, 28/vi;

by the *Col della Crocetta* and Lanzo to Turin, 30/vi ('Western Alps', 146, 150; paper read before the Club, 1863, printed as 'Excursions in the Graian Alps', 1871, v. 171). Crossed the *Cols de Seylières* and *de Vallante*, 3/vii; made the 2nd ascent of *Monte Viso*, spending the night on the summit, 4, 5/vii (paper, i. 26–33; reprinted in 'Pictures in Tyrol', ch. iv); crossed the *Col dell' Agnello*, 6/vii; to Vallouise, 7/vii; made a new route up *Mont Pelvoux* (by the Couloir Tuckett), 10/vii; the 1st attempt on the *Barre des Écrins* (C.A.F. Ann. 1882, p. 32–3) and 1st passage of the *Col des Écrins*, 12/vii; 1st recorded passage of the *Col du Sélé*, 14/vii; and 1st recorded passage of the *Col du Glacier Blanc*, 16/vii, driving the same day to Bourg d'Oisans. (He read a paper before the Club on these expeditions, 'Explorations in the Alps of Dauphiné', i. 145, which, aided by his outline sketches, cleared up much of the obscurity that had hung over the topography of this region. A 'Table of Heights of Principal Peaks and Passes', drawn up by him, is appended i. 181. See Proc. R.G.S. 1863, p. 43.) Left Bourg d'Oisans, 11.30 p.m., 16/vii; reached Grenoble, 5.30 a.m., 17/vii; visited the Grande Chartreuse, and ascended the *Grand Som*, 18/vii.

1863. With J. H. Fox, 1st visit to the Eastern Alps (owing to the recent death of his mother they did little actual climbing); viâ Munich to Salzburg, from Salzburg to St. Gilgen and the Schafberg, 23/vii; to Ischl, 24/vii; down the Traun river (by boat) and Traunsee to Gmunden and back; by the Pötschenhöhe to Aussee, 25/vii; Obertraun, by boat to Hallstatt, on to the Wiesalp Chalets (weather prevented an ascent of the Dachstein next day), 26/vii; back to Hallstatt (made friends with F. Simony over a barometer); to Gosau, 27/vii; by the pass Gschütt Pass to Golling and the *Eckersattel* to Berchtesgaden, 28/vii; Königssee; by boat to St. Bartholomä; Feldalp Chalets, 29/vii; viâ Grünsee over the *Steinernes Meer* to Saalfelden (notes by him 'Eastern Alps', 89, 90; the ascent of the Schönfeldspitze, mentioned E. i. 278, seems not to have taken place), 30/vii; by Zell am See, Taxenbach, and Lend to Bad Gastein, 31/vii; by the *Stanz* (or the *Luggauer Scharte*?) and the *Weichselbachwand* to Bad Fusch and Ferleiten; *Pfandlscharte* to Heiligenblut and Dollach (or Winklern), 2/viii; Iselsberg to Lienz; on to Landro, 3/viii; Cortina, *Falzarego* pass, Pieve d'Andraz, 4/viii; *Incisa* pass, Corvara, *Grödnerjoch* and *Sella* pass, Campitello, 5/viii; *Falban-* or *Mahlknechtjoch* (vii. 364

note), the *Schlern*, Bad Ratzes, Bozen, 6/viii ; Trent, viâ Mori to Riva, 7/viii ; returned by Sarca valley to Trent, and Bozen, 8/viii ; Brenner pass to Innsbruck, 9/viii ; Reschen-Scheideck to Mals, 11/viii, drove through the night, reaching Trafoi, 6.30 a.m. ; *Stelvio* pass to Madonna di Tirano, 12/viii ; *Bernina* pass, 13/viii ; *Piz Languard*, Boval hut, 14/viii ; ascent of *Crast' Aguzza Saddle*, 15/viii (cf. 'Letter on Pontresina Guides,' i. 206) ; Roseg glacier ; to St. Moritz, 16/viii ; Julier pass, Chur, 17/viii ; returned viâ Neuchâtel, where he visited E. Desor.

1864. In this and many later seasons he travelled with his sister Miss Elizabeth Tuckett (afterwards Mrs. Coventry) and other ladies, leaving them at intervals in order to climb. The story of the tour, which ended at Zurich, 17/viii, is told from the ladies' point of view in 'How we spent the summer, or a Voyage on Zigzag in Switzerland and Tyrol with some members of the Alpine Club' by Miss E. Tuckett.

Arrived at Mürren, 5/vii ; *Petersgrat*, 7/vii ; made the 1st English passage of the *Beichgrat* or *Birchfluh* pass, 8/vii (i. 378) ; *Fiescherhorn*, 3rd ascent (Studer, i. 260), and *Mönchjoch*, 11/vii ; by the *Joch* pass to Engelberg, 14/vii ; 2nd recorded passage of the *Grassen* pass or *Bärengrube*, 15/vii (ii. 92 ; vi. 77 ; 'Central Alps', 138) ; explored the head of the Göschenental, making the 1st ascent of the *Unter-Gletschjoch* and returning to Göschenen, 16/vii (notes, ii. 92–5 ; Bernese C.G. iv. i. 54). To Lucerne and back to Altdorf, 17, 18/vii ; by the *Clariden* pass to Stachelberg, 20/vii ; *Porta da Spescha*, 22/vii ; *Schyn* pass to Bergun, 23/vii ; made the 1st ascent and passage of *Piz Kesch* and the *Es-chia* pass, the latter with W. Fowler, 25/vii (i. 381 ; 'Central Alps', 371). With E. N. and H. E. Buxton and Fowler, *Sella* pass and *Passo Marinelli* (*Fellaria* pass), 27/vii ; made a new route with E. N. Buxton across the Bernina chain by the *Fuorcla Crast' Agüzza* (1st passage), *Fuorcla Zupo* (1st ascent from north), thence making the 2nd ascent of *Piz Zupo*, *Zupo* pass (1st passage), and *Passo di Verona* (1st passage), 28/vii (i. 381 ; Bernina C.G. ii. 113, 128, 133–4, 169 ; Studer, iii. 112).

Made the 1st ascent of *Monte Confinale* with H. E. Buxton, 30/vii ; with E. N. and H. E. Buxton, 1st ascent and passage of *Monte Cristallo* (Ortler group) and the *Ortler-Madatschjoch*, 1/viii (E. ii. 145) ; 1st ascent and passage of the *Königsspitze* and *Königsjoch*, 3/viii (E. ii. 109–10) ; 5th, and 1st English, ascent (the 1st since 1834), by a new route, of the *Ortlerspitze*, 5/viii ;

reaching Nauders 1 a.m., 6/viii (E. ii. 78–9 ; see i. 382). He wrote a paper on these expeditions, ' Contributions to the Topography of the Orteler and Lombard Alps ' with outline sketches and a table of heights of principal peaks and passes, &c., i. 385–422. Much of it was reproduced in German, the topographical portion—pp. 388–96—and table of heights in Petermann's 'Mitth.' 1865, pp. 6–14, and the climbs of 1–5/viii—pp. 397–415—(with some omissions) in Ö.A.V.Jb. i. 241–250.

Returned to Pontresina, 6/viii ; *Diavolezza*, 8/viii (cf. Brown, p. 281) ; with F. A. Y. Brown crossed the *Zocca* pass, 9/viii ; made an attempt on *Monte della Disgrazia*, 10/viii ; and the 2nd ascent (by a new route via *Passo del Monte Sissone*) and traverse of *Monte Sissone*, 11/viii, the 1st ascent having been made the previous day (i. 382 ; Bernina C.G. i. 172–3, 176 ; Studer, iii. 218 ; Freshfield, ' Ital. Alps,' 62–3). Climbed the *Flüela-Schwarzhorn*, 13/viii ; the *Kamor* and *Hoher Kasten*, 16/viii.

1865. Made the following expeditions with D. W. Freshfield : J. H. Backhouse also took part in most of them :

Passo di Canali or *Forcella d'Angoraz* and *Passo di Miel*, 1st travellers' passage, 30/v (E. iii. 400, 433) ; *Passo di Rosetta* and *Passo di Comelle*, 1st travellers' passage, 1/vi (E. iii. 431) ; *Marmolata*, 2nd ascent, 2/vi (E. iii. 396) ; by *Forcella Forada* and *Forcella Piccola* to Auronzo, 3–5/vi ; 1st passage of the *Oberbachernjoch* (to Sexten-Innichen), 6/vi (vii. 30–1) ; *Villgraterjoch* (his *Winkeljoch*), 7/vi ; *Kalser Tauern* to the Stubachtal, 8/vi ; *Obere Oedenwinkelscharte* (his *Johannsbergjoch*), 1st travellers' passage (to Heiligenblut), 9/vi (E. iii. 195) ; *Bergertörl* (*Kalsertörl*) and *Kals-Matreiertörl*, 10/vi ; to Prägraten, 11/vi ; *Obersulzbachtörl* to Krimml, 13/vi (E. iii. 162) ; *Krimmler Tauern*, 14/vi ; 1st ascent, and traverse to the Zamsertal, of the *Mösele* (*Möselenock*), 16/vi (vii. 281 ; E. iii. 18). To Innsbruck, 17/vi.

Pfaffenschneide (his *Vorder-Schaufelspitze*), 2nd ascent, and *Pfaffenjoch* (to Sölden), 20/vi (E. ii. 389) ; *Wildspitze*, 3rd ascent, and 1st passage of the *Rofenkarjoch* (his *Mittelbergerjoch*) to Pitztal, 22/vi (E. ii. 259, 265) ; *Oelgrubenjoch* (E. ii. 303) and *Gepatschjoch* to Fend, 23/vi ; 1st ascent and traverse of *Langtaufererspitze*, 2nd ascent of *Weisskugel*, *Hintereisjoch* (E. ii. 285, 289) to Schluderns, and midnight drive to Trafoi, 24/vi ; 1st passage of the *Ortler* pass and examination of the Hochjoch, 26/vi (E. ii. 88) ; 1st ascents of *Punta di San Matteo* (his *Pizzo*

della Mare) and *Monte Tresero*, 28/vi (E. ii. 167, 170); 1st passage of *Passo della Vedretta Rossa* (his *Passo del Forno*) to Pejo, 29/vi (E. ii. 163). To Molveno, 30/vi; *Bocca di Brenta*, 1/vii; 2nd ascent of the *Adamello*, *Adamello* pass to Edolo, 3/vii (E. ii. 220).

Notes by him ii. 137–48.

To Pontresina, 4/vii. With Freshfield and H. E. Buxton made the 1st recorded ascent (and traverse) of the *Pizzo di Verona* descending by the *Passo di Verona* (2nd travellers' passage) and *Passo di Campolungo*, to Chiareggio, 6/vii (ii. 136; Studer, iii. 170; Bernina C.G. ii. 22, 165–7, 169); 1st passage of the *Passo di Mello* (his *Disgrazia-Joch*), 7/vii (ii. 137); and 1st passage of the *W. Passo di Bondo*, 8/vii (ii. 137; Bernina C.G. i. 41) to Castasegna. To Vorder-Rheintal, 9, 10/vii. With the same and J. H. Backhouse made the 2nd ascent (the 1st was in 1793) of *Piz Urlaun*, 11/vii (ii. 134); *Sandalp* pass, 12/vii.

The Order of St. Maurice and St. Lazarus was conferred on him this year by the King of Italy in consideration of his scientific and geographical investigations in the Alps (ii. 91).

1866. Another tour made partly with his sister and other ladies; their doings are described in 'Pictures in Tyrol and Elsewhere; from a Family Sketchbook', chaps. i, iii, v, vii, by Miss E. Tuckett, and their itinerary which is also Tuckett's for 14–29/v, and for a few days later on, is given in full, pp. 312–13.

Ascended the *Dachstein* and made a new passage from the Karlseisfeld to the *Schladming* glacier (his *Hoher Gjaidsteinjoch*, mentioned under this name in Groeger and Rabl's 'Entwicklung'), descending to Schladming, 30/v (ii. 352); went on to the Fuschertal, 31/v; ascended to the *Fuscherkarscharte*, then, being misled by a local guide in a snowstorm, passed by the west side of the Breitkopf to the *Bockkarscharte*, found out his mistake, descended the *Bockkar* glacier, reascended, making a complete circuit of the Breitkopf, to the *Fuscherkarscharte*, and descended from it to Heiligenblut (1st recorded passage, and 3rd passage of the *Bockkarscharte*, 'Eastern Alps,' 247; E. iii. 199–200), 1/vi; ascended the *Gross Glockner*, descending to Kals, 4/vi; was stopped by a snowstorm 300 ft. below the top of the *Gross Venediger*, crossed it to the north, reaching Krimml, 6/vi; by the *Gerlos* pass to the Zillertal and thence to Innsbruck, with the rest of his party, 7–9/vi.

With F. A. Y. Brown *Horntalerjoch*, 11/vi; 2nd modern

ascent of the *Schrankogel* (E. ii. 433) and 3rd passage of the *Schwarzenbergerjoch* (ibid. 452), 12/vi ; *Niederjoch*, Bozen, 14/vi ; *Mendel* pass, Cogolo, 15/vi ; 1st ascent and passage of *Pizzo Taviela* (the *Saline*) and *Col di Vioz* (*Passo di Vios*), 16/vi (E. ii. 164 ; 'Central Alps', 427) ; 1st ascent of *Monte Rosole* (*La Fornaccia*) reached viâ the *Passo Rosole* (*P. della Fornaccia*), 2nd ascent of south-west (highest) summit of *Monte Cevedale*, descent viâ the *Eis-See* pass (*Fürkelejoch*), 18/vi (E. ii. 157) ; his further plans were upset by the 'Night Adventure in the Suldenthal' with an Austrian patrol, described by him, ii. 341–50 (reprinted in 'Pictures in Tyrol', chap. vi) ; the party were marched off that night to Gomagoi, and, having satisfied the military authorities, entered Switzerland by the Münstertal, and arrived at 7.30 p.m. by the *Wormserjoch* at Sta Maria on the Stelvio pass, 19/vii ; started with the idea of skirting the slopes on the north side of Val Zebru to Monte Zebru, but, fearing further trouble with the Austrian soldiery, descended to Bormio ; thence to Chiesa, 20/vii ; made the 1st recorded ascent by travellers of *Pizzo Scalino*, 22/vi (Studer, iii. 199) ; traversed *Piz Bernina* ascending by a new route from the Fuorcla Crast' Agüzza, and rejoining the ladies at Pontresina, 23/vi (ii. 352–60 ; Chr. Almer, p. 118–20) ; and finished the season by ascending *Piz Languard* with a very large party, 25/vi ('Pictures in Tyrol', 148–58).

Wrote a 'Sketch of an eight-weeks' Tour in the Tyrol, for the information of his brother-mountaineers' based on his tours in 1863–6 (iii. 217).

1867. Left Venice with E. Howard and F. E. Blackstone, 16/v ; viâ Trieste and Adelsberg to Cilli, up the Sanntal, 19/v ; *Paulitschsattel* to Vellach, by Krainberg to Veldes, 20/v ; made an attempt on the Terglou (iv. 346, 352–3) ; to Pontafel, 24/v ; by the *Auernighöhe* to the Gailtal, 25/v ; left by the *Valentintörl* and *Wolayerjoch*, 27/v ; *Forcella Cibiana* to Forno di Zoldo, 29/v.

Made the 1st travellers' ascent of *Monte Civetta*, 31/v (E. iii. 479 ; 'Eastern Alps', 526) ; crossed the *Rosetta-Comelle* pass to S. Martino with Howard (2nd travellers' passage of the high plateau of the Pala group, E. iii. 400, 412, 431) and reconnoitred the Pala di S. Martino, 1/vi ; crossed *Monte Pavione* (or *Colle di Luna*) to Feltre ; on to Borgo, 3/vi ; Molveno, 5/vi ; made the 4th ascent of the *Cima Tosa*, 6/vi (long supposed to be the 2nd, E. iii. 304 ; R.M. 1916, p. 174) ; crossed the *Passo di Cercen*, 8/vi ;

Cercena pass, 9/vi ; *Sallentjoch*, with 1st ascent of the *Hintere Rotspitze*, 10/vi (E. ii. 152) ; traversed both peaks of *Monte Cevedale* to S. Caterina, 11/vi (E. ii. 157–8) ; made the 2nd ascent of the *Schneeglocke* and 1st complete passage of the *Trafoierjoch* with Howard, 13/vi (E. ii. 142 ; 'Central Alps', 433) ; to Sondrio, 15/vi ; made the 3rd, and 2nd travellers', ascent of *Monte della Disgrazia*, 16/vi (Studer, iii. 206), reaching Varenna the same night ; thence by the Lakes to Omegna ; effected a passage from Val Strona to the Rosenza glen and Ponte Grande, which he calls *Col di Rosena*, 19/vi (I can find no other reference to this pass) ; crossed the *Weisstor*, 22/vi ; ascended *Monte Rosa*, 24/vi (iv. 42–50 ; C.A.I. Boll. iii. 324 ; 'Alpina', 1915, p. 116 ; S.A.C.J. l. 220–1, which gives in full his entry in Melchior Anderegg's book).

In his record of the ascent of Monte della Disgrazia he dealt (iv. 49) with the doubts cast by Herr Siber-Gysi on the 1st ascent of that peak by E. S. Kennedy's (q. v.) party, which were apparently endorsed in S.A.C.J. iv. 17. This involved him in a protracted correspondence with P. Gosset and various officials of the S.A.C. The matter was brought to a satisfactory conclusion in the manner described by him, v. 46–7, in a characteristic letter.

1868. Took a leading part in raising a fund for the sufferers by the terrible inundations of that year in Switzerland and Italy (iv. 183–5).

1869. Ascended the *Grosser Buchstein*, 31/v ; Klagenfurt, 4/vi ; with E. Howard crossed the *Bärensattel* (*Kotschnajoch* of 'Eastern Alps', 591), 5/vi ; ascended the *Terglou*, 7/vi ; and *Manhart*, 9/vi (iv. 345 ; *Tourist*, 1869, p. 734, 1870, p. 11–12) ; *Neveasattel* (*Raccolana* pass of 'Eastern Alps', p. 578), 10/vi ; *Forcella Scodavacca* and partial ascent of *Monte Cridola*, 12/vi ('Eastern Alps', 545 ; cf. 'Hochtourist', 377, 404). Made the 2nd ascent of *Monte Cristallo* and 1st descent of *Cristallojjoch* to Schluderbach, 14/vi (E. iii. 444 ; 'Eastern Alps', 511) ; stopped by rain and snow on Monte Tofana, 15/vi ; *Marmolata*, 17/vi, with Howard and J. H. Fox (q. v.) ; *Caressa* pass, 19/vi ; *Rittnerhorn*, 21/vi ; by Stelvio and Bernina passes to Pontresina ; family ascent of *Piz Languard*, 25/vi ; *Piz Corvatsch* with Howard and Fox, 26/vi ; *Piz Bernina* with Fox, 28/vi ; *Lenta* pass, 1/vii ; *Sandalp* pass, 3/vii ; family ascent of *Pilatus*, 5/vii.

1870. This tour is also described by Miss Tuckett, in 'Zig-

zagging in the Dolomites '. E. R. Whitwell was one of the party and walked or climbed with Tuckett throughout, except where otherwise stated.

Verona to Recoaro, ascending the *Cima di Posta* from Val d'Illasi, and visiting the quarries of Monte Bolca (see ' Eastern Alps ', 427–8), 19–21/v. Through the Sette Communi viâ Asiago to Bassano, 23–5/v. Cross *Monte Pavione* to Primiero and S. Martino di Castrozza, 26/v ; attempt on *Cimon della Pala*, reaching Dr. Paul Grohmann's Cairn, 27/v (E. iii. 405) ; *Passo di Canali*, 28/v ; bring the ladies to Primiero by *Cereda* pass, 30/v ; Tuckett made the 2nd travellers' ascent of *Cima di Fradusta* alone, 1/vi (E. iii. 424) ; the whole party went on to Paneveggio 2/vi ; Tuckett ascended *Monte Bocche* or *Cima di Bocche* alone, 3/vi ; and with Whitwell crossed the *Satteljoch*, and skirted the base of the Latemar to the Caressa pass route and Vigo, 4/vi. *Sasso dei Mugoni*, 6/vi ; *Fedaja* pass, 8/vi ; *Forcella d'Alleghe*, ascending the *Cima di Mezzodi*, to Agordo and Belluno, 9/vi. Crossed the *Col Vicentino*, 11/vi, and *Monte Cavallo*, 13/vi (Paper, vi. 124–44 ; E. iii. 547), arriving at Pieve di Cadore by the *Fuorcla Spè*, 14/vi (Z.A.V. 1900, p. 386) ; *Kreuzberg* pass, 15/vi ; Cortina, 16/vi ; made the 5th ascent of *Monte Antelao*, 18/vi (E. iii. 472) ; and (without Whitwell), an ascent of *Monte Tofana di Fuori*, 20/vi (vi. 402 ; E. iii. 488 note) ; left by *Tre Sassi* pass, 21/vi ; *Incisa* pass, ascending the *Sett-Sass*, 22/vi ; *Grödnerjoch*, 23/vi ; made an attempt on the *Langkofel* in bad weather, reaching the summit ridge, 24/vi (vi. 96, 203 ; E. iii. 352).

Ascended the *Ortlerspitze* from Sulden and reached the head of the Matschertal the same evening, 29/vi ; traversed the *Weisskugel*, 30/vi ; and reached Partenkirchen early 2/vii, bound for the Ober-Ammergau Play. (A letter from him giving a brief sketch of the tour is printed, in Italian, C.A.I.Boll. 1870, pp. 70–5.)

1871. To Sixt with J. H. Fox, E. Howard, and others. With Fox to *Col de Sagerou* and back (deep snow), 12/vi ; Champéry by *Cols de la Golèse* and *de Coux*, 13/vi ; *Dent du Midi*, 14/vi ; Montreux, 15/vi ; *Chamossaire*, 17/vi ; *Col de Pillon* and *Krinnen* pass to Lauenen, 19/vi (after an attempt on the Diablerets) ; *Trüttlisberg* pass alone, 21/vi ; with Fox *Hahnenmoos* pass, Adelboden and on to Frutigen and Schwarenbach, 22/vi ; *Wildstrubel* descending to Leukerbad, 23/vi ; Bel Alp, 24–26/vi ; Bern, 27/vi ; visited the ' Schafloch ', 28/vi ; attempt on

Faulhorn viâ Schynige Platte defeated by snow, 29/vi ; Grindelwald by Great Scheidegg, 30/vi ; attempt on *Eiger* with Fox and E. R. Whitwell, 3/vii. The party had a narrow escape from an avalanche and fled for refuge to the *Eiger-Rotstock* (making probably the first ascent of it !). Tuckett described the adventure in a paper ' A Race for Life ', v. 339–49.

This year also produced a paper on the ' Recent Retreat of the Lower Grindelwald Glacier, and similar Oscillations ', vi. 30–42.

1872. *Zugspitze*, 24/v ; was recalled to England from Ischl, 30/v ; but returned almost at once, reaching Cortina 11/vi. Attempt on *Monte Pelmo* (abandoned because of snow conditions), *Monte Fernazza*, *Passo d'Alleghe*, 14/vi ; *Forcella di Ombretta*, 15/vi ; *Sasso di Dam*, 16/vi ; *Marmolata* by a new route from Val Contrin (1st traverse), 17/vi (vi. 95 ; E. iii. 396 ; ' Eastern Alps ', 490) ; *Plattkofel* (apparently 1st recorded travellers' ascent, see E. iii. 356), 18/vi ; crossed the *Mahlknecht-Joch*, ascended the *Fallwand Joch* (cf. E. iii. 381), then returned and reached the Tschamintal by the *Tierseralpljoch*, went on by the Purgametschtal and west slopes of the Rosengarten to the Caressa pass and Paneveggio (much of the ground covered was almost untrodden, except by Tuckett himself in 1863 ; see vii. 349 and 364 note), 19/vi ; started for Cima di Vezzana, but was stopped by weather, 21/vi ; *Monte Gazza* traversed, 22/vi ; 1st passage of *Bocca di Tuckett* (or *di Tosa*) and 2nd ascent by a new route of the *Cima di Brenta* (his *Cima Tosa*), 22/vi (vi. 92 ; E. iii. 332, 336) ; *Presanella*, 3rd ascent, 24/vi (E. ii. 235) ; then by the Lakes to (30/vi) Olivone ; *Camadra* pass and *Piz Medel* and on to Alp Rusein, 1/vii (but had again to abandon an attempt on the Tödi). Thence to the Eggishorn ; with E. R. Whitwell traversed the *Jungfrau* from south to north, making the 2nd descent to Wengern-Alp, 5/vii (vi. 93–4 ; Studer, i. 172) ; *Lauberhorn*, 6/vii ; *Wetterhorn*, 8/vii ; by the Gemmi and Rhone valley to Bourg St. Pierre ; *Grand Combin* and *Col des Maisons Blanches*, *Col des Pauvres*, 12/vii (C.A.I. Boll. 1909, p. 169) ; *Col de Seilon* and *Pas de Chèvres*, 13/vii ; *Col du Grand Cornier*, 15/vii ; then to Zurich and Davos. With J. H. Fox and H. Preston Thomas, *Schiahorn*, 23/vii ; with the same *Piz Buin*, Tuckett going on by *Fermunt* pass to Bludenz, 25/vii ; thence to Stachelberg ; *Tödi*, 27/vii.

1873. Travelled in Sicily, Greece, and Turkey, returning

through Carinthia (visiting the *Luschariberg*), Styria, and the Salzkammergut to Vienna for the International Exhibition.

1874. *Säntis* traversed, 8/vi ; *Gamserrück* traversed, 10/vi ; *Sardona* pass and *Martinsloch*, 11/vi ; *Ruchen-Glärnisch*, 12/vi ; visited Einsiedeln ; *Gross Mythen*, 14–15/vi ; thence to (17/vi) Engelberg ; *Titlis* and *Joch* pass, 18/vi ; *Sätteli* pass, 19/vi ; *Triftlimmi*, 20/vi ; attempt on *Gross Nesthorn*, 22/vi ; *Sparrenhorn* ; on to Berisal, 23/vi ; driven back from Monte Leone ; viâ Iselle to Alp di Veglia, 24/vi ; *Col di Val Tendra*, Premia, 25/vi ; Tosa Falls, 26/vi ; *Bocchetta di Val Maggia*, 27/vi ; thence to (1/vii) Macugnaga ; *Pizzo Bianco*, 2/vii ; *Col delle Loccie*, 3/vii ; *Lysjoch*, 4/vii ; *Felikjoch* and *Lyskamm*, 6/vii (note by him, vii. 105–7) ; *Col de Joux*, 7/vii ; *Tour Ronde*, 9/vii ; *Rutor* and Little St. Bernard pass, 11/vii ; *Mont Pourri*, 13/vii ; *Col de Palet* and *Croix des Frêtes*, Pralognan, 14/vii ; *Col de la Vanoise*, Bessans, 15/vii ; *Roche Melon* traversed, 16/vii (he read a paper before the Club on this expedition, during which he had a narrow escape from lightning, vii. 191–201). See xxx. 178.

This was his last season of hard climbing ; at this time he had ascended 105 peaks, 84 being considerable expeditions, and crossed 376 passes, 93 of them being high ones.

1877. Spent five weeks in Greece and Euboea ; made an ascent of *Mount Taygetus*, 25/v, on which he wrote a paper, viii. 316 ; with an Appendix on the ' Hypsometry of Greece ', giving a table of heights of some hundreds of peaks and places, viii. 434–44.

1878. Revisited Greece for four weeks in May ; ascended *Mount Delphi* (*Dirphe*) in Euboea, 10/v; and *Mount Lykeri*, the highest summit of Parnassus, 16/v, with F. E. Blackstone ; and *Mount Ziria* (*Cyllene*) *c.* 27/v (paper ' Mountain Excursions in Greece ', ix. 157).

1880. Visited the United States.

1881. Corsica, 16/v–18/vi. He wrote a paper ' Round Monte Cinto, with Notes of some Excursions in the North-West of Corsica ' (x. 314), describing a week of this tour, with passages of the *Col di Vergio*, 5/vi ; *Bocca di Bellavona* and *Bocca Pietrella*, 7/vi ; *Cols di Capronale* and *di Cuagnerola*, 10/vi ; and *Bocca di Fontana Rinella*, 11/vi. A complete itinerary is appended to the paper, and included ascents of *Monte Incudine*, 23/v ; *Monte Rotondo*, 13/vi ; and *Monte d'Oro* (with a new descent), 16/vi. Later walked from Crissolo to Bobbio and through the Waldensian

valleys to Césanne by *Cols de Sea Bianca, Julien, du Piz,* and *de Sestrières* (list of expeditions, S.A.C.J. xvii. 558).

1882. Pyrenees: *Port d'Oô* and *Pic des Posets,* returning by *Port de Venasque*; *Pic du Midi de Bigorre*; *Piméné*; *Port de Gavarnie* and *Brèche de Roland; Brèches d'Allanz* and *de Pinède* (*Tuqueroye*); *Mont Perdu,* Col de Riou, *Port de Marcadau* to Panticosa, *Col de Peyrelue* to Val d'Ossau, *Pic de Ger, Cols de Tortes* and *du Couret* to Val d'Azun. Auvergne: *Puy de Dôme,* and *Pic de Sancy* (list of expeditions, S.A.C.J. xviii. 527).

1883. Visited the Alpi Apuane, or Carrara Mountains; traversed the *Pania della Croce,* 16/v; *Pizzo d'Uccello,* and visited the Solco d'Equi, 18/v; to the marble quarries, 19/v (paper xi. 324). Corsica, 20/v–4/vi, with E. T. Compton (q. v.): starting from Olmi, made an accidental new pass near the *Col de l'Ondella,* and spent a night out, 25/v; ascended *Monte Cinto,* descending to Calacuccia, 26/v; *Bocca Rinella* to Corte, 30/v; *Forca della Laccia,* 31/v; traversed *Monte San Pietro,* 2/vi. He wrote a paper on the tour, 'Notes on Corsica', xi. 449 (see O.A.Z. xiv. 75, paper by Compton).

1884. United States and Canada. 1885. Dalmatia, Albania, Corfu.

1886. Norway: ascended the *Oxen* and *Galdhøpig* (S.A.C.J. xxii. 511). 1887. Norway again.

1888. Visited the Canaries and Southern Spain: crossed to Algeria; walked across the Jurjura range from Fort National viâ Bordj Boghoi bou Arreridj on the Tunis railway, 17–21/iv. He wrote a paper on the tour 'Across the Kabyle Highlands', xiv. 73.

1889. Egypt, Greece, Turkey. 1890. Egypt, Italy, Sicily.

1891. Egypt, Australia, New Zealand (see xvi. 71), California, Canada (1st voyage round the world).

His record now comprised 269 peaks, 87 being considerable expeditions, and 687 passes, 98 of considerable elevation.

Beside the scientific and other papers mentioned above, he wrote historical papers or notes 'On Early Ascents of the Ortler-Spitze', ii. 301–7; alleged 'Early Ascents of Elbruz and Kazbek', iv. 166–8; the 'Lysjoch and Zumsteinspitze Fifty Years Ago' (mainly a translation of Zumstein's narrative in Von Welden's 'Monte Rosa'), v. 136–42; and 'Mediaeval Routes across the Eastern Alps', vi. 434–6;—contributed full Alpine bibliographies for twelve or fourteen years (see A.J. vols. ii–ix)—an exhaustive

summary (the 1st of its kind to appear) of S.A.C.J. iv (iv. 147, 203);—reviews of A. Heim's 'Handbuch der Gletscherkunde' (a very elaborate one, iv. 219, 300) and of the revised edition of the 'Alpine Guide to the Western Alps' (xix. 177)—and, jointly with T. S. Kennedy, a letter on the best form of ice-axe (ii. 218).

He was more than once urged by the committee to allow himself to be nominated for the Presidency, but he felt that, living at a distance from London, he could not discharge the duties to his own satisfaction.

His name is commemorated in the Eastern Alps in the Tuckettspitze, the Tuckettjoch, the Bocca di Tuckett, and the Tucketthütte.

A German edition of his principal Alpine papers, in 2 vols., entitled 'Hochalpenstudien', with reproductions of many of his outline sketches, appeared in 1873. His Alpine diaries and letters, 1856–74, with a memoir by E. Howard, notes, and reproductions of many sketches, were published in 1920, with the title 'A Pioneer in the High Alps' (reviewed xxxiii. 390).

Richard Walter Tweedie

(Dec. 1860, resigned 1882)

Born 6 Mar. 1834. Son of Captain Michael Tweedie of Rawlinson, Kent, and Frances, d. of Richard Walter Forbes.

Married 1869, Mary Louisa, d. of Charles John Baird, C.E.

Solicitor (1856) London.

A Director of the Law Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., and the Legal & General Life Assurance Co., Ltd.

Died 19 Mar. 1916.

Q. Alpine. (Monte Rosa.)

John Tyndall

(27 Nov. 1858, V.-P. 1862 (till his resignation), resigned 1862, Honorary Member 1887)

Born 2 Aug. 1820, Leighton Bridge, Co. Carlow. Son of John Tyndall and Sarah Macassey.

Married 1876 Louisa Charlotte, d. of the Right Hon. Lord Claud Hamilton, niece of 1st Duke of Abercorn.

Educated at the local National School. Later, while quartered

at Preston during his service on the English Survey, he joined the Mechanics' Institute there and attended its lectures.

Entered the Ordnance Survey of Ireland as Civil Assistant 1839, and in 1842 was selected for employment on the English Survey. On quitting the Survey he worked as a Railway engineer 1844–7, and then joined the staff of Queenwood College, Hants, as teacher of Mathematics and Surveying. Soon afterwards he resolved to devote himself wholly to the pursuit of Science ; and abandoning all the other possibilities open to him, went in October 1848 to Marburg, and studied there (obtaining in two years the degree of Doctor of Philosophy), till Easter 1851, when he went for a short time to Berlin.

While in Germany he carried on research work in Magnetism which gained him a high position among physicists. His earliest physical papers appeared in the *Phil. Mag.*, 1850–51, and he gave an account of some of his results before the Brit. Assoc. in the same two years. Shortly before the latter meeting (at Ipswich) he made acquaintance and began a life-long friendship with T. H. Huxley. Huxley describes them as arriving at Ipswich 'as scientific "items" not indeed wholly unknown to the "pillars" of that scientific congregation and perhaps already regarded as young men whose disposition to keep their proper places could not, under all circumstances, be relied upon. Being young, with any amount of energy, no particular prospects, and no disposition to set about the ordinary methods of acquiring them, we could conduct ourselves with perfect freedom and we joined very cordially in the proceedings of the Red Lion Club . . . which had been instituted . . . as a protest against Dons and Donnishness in Science', a passage which seems to throw a little light on the glacier controversy of later years.

Elected F.R.S. in 1852. Returned for about two years to Queenwood College, and after trying unsuccessfully for professorships of physics at Toronto and Sydney,[1] was elected June 1853 Professor of Natural Philosophy at the Royal Institution, where he had lectured with brilliant success in February. This appointment gave him an assured and permanent position, and provided ample scope for his unrivalled powers as a lecturer. He worked at the Royal Institution for many years with Michael Faraday. On Faraday's death in 1867 succeeded him as Superintendent, and held that post, together with the Professorship, till his

[1] Huxley stood for the chair of Natural History at the same time.

retirement, as Honorary Professor, in 1887. His researches into Radiant Heat, considered by many to be his chief work, were carried out mainly between 1859 and 1871.

He also succeeded Faraday as Scientific Adviser to Trinity House and the Board of Trade in 1866. Carried out important investigations on Sound with a view to the establishment of a system of fog signals (1873–4): resigned, 1883, having failed to remedy what he considered a piece of injustice on the part of his colleagues. Was for some time Examiner under the Council for Military Education (appointed 1855), and Professor of Natural Philosophy at the Government School of Mines.

Author of 'Heat as a Mode of Motion' (1863, 3rd edition, 1868, 6th edition, 1880); 'Sound: eight lectures at the Royal Institution' (1867, 5th edition, 1893); 'Faraday as a Discoverer' (1868, 5th edition, 1894); 'Essays on the Use and Limit of the Imagination in Science' (? 1st and 2nd editions, 1870); 'Notes of a course of nine lectures on Light, Royal Institution, April–June 1869' (1870); 'Notes of seven Lectures on Electrical Phenomena and Theories, Roy. Inst., April–June 1870' (1870); 'Researches in Diamagnetism and magne-crystallic action, including the question of Diamagnetic Polarity' (1870, 3rd edition, 1888); 'Contributions to Molecular Physics in the Domain of Radiant Heat' (1872); 'Six lectures on Light delivered in America, 1872–3' (1873, 5th edition, 1895); 'Lessons on Electricity at the Royal Institution, 1875–6' (1876); 'Essays on the Floating Matter of the Air, in relation to Putrefaction and Infection' (1881, 2nd edition, 1883, developed from a famous lecture on 'Dust and Disease', Royal Institution, 1870); and 145 contributions to the publications of Royal Society, Royal Institution, and various scientific journals.

Was a keen, even violent, opponent of Home Rule.

Took a very prominent part in the 'Conflict between Religion and Science' which arose from the promulgation of Darwin's Evolutionary Theories: e. g. edited 'The Prayer for the Sick; Hints towards a serious attempt to estimate its value' (1872); wrote an article 'Materialism and its Opponents' in *Fortnightly Review*, Nov. 1875, which called forth a book in reply from James Martineau; delivered a Presidential Address to the British Assoc. at Belfast, 1874, on 'The relation between Science and Theology' (reprinted in 'Fragments of Science'); a Presidential Address to the Glasgow Sunday Society, 1880, on 'The Sabbath' (reprinted in 'New Fragments'), &c.

Hon. LL.D., Cambridge, 1865 ; Hon. D.C.L., Oxford, 1873, and Hon. M.D., Tübingen (in recognition of his bacteriological researches).

Died 4 Dec. 1893. (In Memoriam by C. E. Mathews (on the mountaineering side) and H. D(ixon ?) (on the scientific side), xvii. 25–30 ; M. and W. ; D.N.B. ; 'Encycl. Brit.', 10th edition, by Sir Oliver Lodge ; *Nineteenth Century*, Jan. 1894, by T. H. Huxley, &c.).

Honorary Member of C. A. F., 1875, C.A.I., 1876, Appalachian Mountain Club, 1879.

1849. Left Marburg alone and on foot, 19/ix ; went down the valley of the Lahn to Niederlahnstein, then up the Rhine to Mayence ; thence to Frankfort and thence to Heidelberg, where he arrived 22/ix, a stupendous performance if he walked the whole way as his narrative suggests. By diligence to Basel, 23/ix ; walked to Zurich and by the Hirzelhöhe to the Lake of Zug and Arth, 24, 25/ix ; crossed the *Rigi*, 26, 27/ix ; by the Gotthard road and Hospental to Realp ; crossed the *Furka* pass, saw, but did not visit, the Rhone glacier, went on by mistake to Oberwald, and from there climbed direct to the Grimsel route by an ascent which seemed very formidable to him at the time ; arrived at Guttannen, 29/ix ; crossed the Great Scheidegg, 30/ix ; the Wengern-Alp, going on to Thun, 1/x ; drove to Berne ; walked viâ Soleure to Basel ('New Fragments,' p. 466).

He thus describes 'the circumstances, apparently remote enough, under which my connexion with glaciers originated'. In 1854, after attending a meeting of the British Assoc. at Liverpool, he visited the slate quarries of Penrhyn, N. Wales, and became interested in the problem of Slaty Cleavage. He pursued the subject further, and gave a lecture, 6/vi, 1856, at the Royal Institution, on a 'Comparative View of the Cleavage of Crystals and Slate-Rocks' (reprinted as an Appendix to 'Glaciers of the Alps'). Huxley, who was present, surmised that the question of slaty cleavage might have some bearing upon the laminated structure of glacier-ice, described by J. D. Forbes, and on his advice, Tyndall read Forbes's 'Travels in the Alps' : he adds darkly 'the book made the same impression upon me that it had produced upon my friend'. They arranged to go to Switzerland together ; crossed the Wengern Alp, Tyndall setting foot on a glacier (the *Guggi*) for the 1st time, 16, 17/viii ; visited the

Lower Grindelwald glacier, 18/viii ('Gl. of the Alps', 362). Tyndall returned to it with J. D. Hooker, 19/viii. He then went to the Grimsel Hospice where Huxley rejoined him, ascended the *Unteraar glacier* to the Abschwung, and slept at the Pavilion Dollfus, 22–3/viii; crossed the Grimsel pass and visited the *Rhone glacier*, 24/viii. Tyndall went on alone and arrived at Landeck, 29/viii; slept at the Gepatsch Alp, 31/viii; crossed the *Weisseejoch*, 1/ix; walked over the Stelvio to Bormio and back, with (Sir) Edward Frankland, a friend of Queenwood College and Marburg, 3, 4/ix; crossed the *Hochjoch* to Fend, 7/ix.

He followed up his observations on glaciers by treating the subject experimentally in England, and presented a paper, jointly with Huxley, 'On the Structure and Motion of Glaciers' to the Royal Society, 15/i, 1857, which was followed by a Lecture by Tyndall on Glaciers at the Royal Institution 23/i.

These utterances excited great interest and the 'Glacier Controversy' sprang to life again. Tyndall was informed that they caused great discontent in Edinburgh, and protests on the subject came from scientific men there to their friends in London, which, he considered, 'evinced a desire to label the Glaciers of the Alps with the name of a single investigator, to the exclusion of all others'. For Forbes's attitude see his 'Life', p. 368–9. Tyndall's views were strongly supported in an article in the *Westminster Review* (April 1857), destined to be much quoted later. (For the opposite aspect of the matter see Sir David Brewster's article on Glaciers in *North British Rev.*, for August 1859). But Tyndall felt that his knowledge was still incomplete, and resolved to go into the matter more fully ('Glaciers of the Alps', sections 1–3). The further progress of the controversy will be pursued later.

1857. Arrived at Chamonix, 12/vii, still mainly preoccupied with the problem of glacier-motion. Established himself at the Montanvert, 15/vii, and stayed there nearly six weeks, carrying out an elaborate series of glacier measurements, his most notable achievement being the proof that when the course of a glacier is curved the point of swiftest motion follows the same law as in a curving river; besides many minor expeditions, ascended the *Col du Géant* accompanied only by a boy, 25/vii. (He wrote a paper on this expedition, 'A day among the Séracs of the Glacier du Géant', P.P.G., I. ch. ii, reprinted 'Hours of Exercise' (see below), ch. xxvii); visited the *Jardin*, 4/viii, and ascended *Mont*

Blanc with a friend and a single guide, reaching the summit at 3.30, and regaining the Grands Mulets 9.20, 13/viii. Left the Montanvert, 21/viii. See 'Gl. of the Alps', Pt. 1, sections 4–12, pt. II, sections 10, 11.

He further developed his views in a paper read to the Royal Society, 17/xii, 1857, 'On some Physical Properties of Ice,' and a Lecture 'On the Mer de Glace' at the Royal Institution, 4/vi, 1858, reprinted in 'Hours of Exercise', pp. 341–61.

1858. With A. C. Ramsay (q. v.), after visiting the Rosenlaui and Schwarzwald glaciers, 23/vii, and the Lower and Upper Grindelwald glaciers, 24, 25/vii, crossed the *Strahlegg*, 25/vii; revisited the Rhone glacier, 28/vii; spent two days on the Aletsch glacier, and ascended the *Finsteraarhorn* (without Ramsay), 3/viii; arrived at Zermatt, 8/viii, when Ramsay left for England; ascended *Monte Rosa*, 10/viii; made an attempt on the *Riffelhorn* alone, 11/viii; ascended *Gornergrat* and *Rote Kumme*, 13/viii, and *Gornergrat* and *Riffelhorn*, 14/viii; *Gornergrat* a third time, 15/viii; on the Gorner glacier, 16/viii; made a second ascent of *Monte Rosa*, alone, 17/viii; visited the Furgge glacier, 18/viii, and, at some personal risk, demolished the Stratification Theory of the Veined Structure of Glacier Ice ('Gl. of the Alps', pp. 391–3). Left Zermatt, 20/viii and spent a week in the Saas valley, visiting the Allalin and Fée glaciers (bad weather forbade an attempt, with Herr Imseng, on the Dom). Arrived, 29/viii, at Chamonix, where he had trouble, like many others, with the Guide Chef, with regard to the local regulations as to employment of guides. With A. Wills (q. v.) visited the *Jardin*, 9/ix, and ascended *Mont Blanc* in bad weather, 13/ix.

He took up the question of the Chamonix regulations on his return to England, and his action led to the President of the British Association, Sir Richard Owen, memorializing the Sardinian Government on the subject. He also persuaded the Royal Society to vote a testimonial to Auguste Balmat; this was carried through by a Committee consisting of Sir R. Murchison, J. D. Forbes and himself. ('Gl. of the Alps', pt. I, sections 13–26, pt. II, pp. 390–93.)

This season's work produced some 'Remarks on Ice and Glaciers' (*Phil. Mag.*, Feb. 1859; they called forth a letter from Forbes on two points as to which he thought Tyndall had misapprehended him), and a Lecture at the Royal Institution 'On the Veined Structure of Glacier Ice', 4/viii, 1859.

1859. Made a 3rd ascent of *Mont Blanc* for scientific purposes, and spent twenty hours on the summit, 21/viii (Longman, p. 24 ; P.P.G. II. ii. 497. He described the expedition in 'Hours of Exercise', ch. iv).

Paid a winter visit to Chamonix ; arrived, 25/xii, reached the Montanvert, 27/xii ; spent 27 and 28/xii on the Mer de Glace, and left 30/xii ('Gl. of the Alps', pt. I, section 27, pt. II, section 12).

He seems to have made no separate public statements arising out of these trips ; he was now fully occupied with his book, 'The Glaciers of the Alps,' in which the results of his work since 1856 are finally summed up.

1860. 'The Glaciers of the Alps' appeared in June 1860 (its results on the controversy are dealt with below) ; Tyndall had bidden farewell to the Alps in 1859, as he thought, for ever, but their attraction was irresistible, and he returned in search of recreation and bent on mountaineering exploits. Ascended the *Faulhorn*, 5/viii ; with F. V. Hawkins (q. v.) carried out some measurements on the Lower Grindelwald glacier 6 and 8/viii ; and made the 1st passage of the *Laui-* or *Lawinentor*, 9/viii (xxxii. 236. He wrote a paper on these expeditions 'Vacation Tourists', 1860, ch. ix, reprinted in 'Hours of Exercise', ch. i) ; spent a week at the Eggishorn, making measurements and observations on the Aletsch glacier ; reached Breuil by the *Théodule*, 18/viii ; and made the 2nd attempt from Breuil on the *Matterhorn*, reaching *c.* 13,000 ft. at the foot of the 'Great Tower', the highest point yet attained, 20/viii (Whymper, 85–7, 422 ; 'Vacation Tourists', 1860, ch. viii, by Hawkins, reprinted 'Hours of Exercise', ch. iii).

Tyndall then visited the scene of a recent accident on the south side of the Col du Géant, 23/viii ('Hours of Exercise', ch. iii, 'Disaster on the Col du Géant') ; went by the *Col du Bonhomme* to Chamonix ; and spent twenty hours at the Grands Mulets in the hope of making a 4th ascent of Mont Blanc.

Ascended *Snowdon*, 28/xii ('Hours of Exercise', 423–30).

1861. Crossed the *Gauli* pass to the Grimsel with W. E. Forster, 4/viii ; ascended the *Siedelhorn*, 5/viii ; to the *Strahlegg* Col and back, 6/viii ; at the Eggishorn, 10–12/viii ; to Bel Alp by the Aletsch glacier, 13/viii ; gorge of the Aletsch glacier, 14/viii ; *Sparrenhorn*, 15/viii ; 1st ascent of the *Weisshorn*, 19/viii (*Illustrated London News*, 7/ix, 1861) ; crossed the

Théodule from the Riffel, alone, 23/viii ; but returned next day as Bennen was against an attempt on the Matterhorn, and went on to St. Nicholas. Crossed the *Monte Moro*, 26/viii, and the *Old Weisstor*, 1st ascent by the Central Couloir, 27/viii.

This season's work is recorded in a small volume, 'Mountaineering in 1861', mostly reprinted in 'Hours of Exercise'.

1862. With Sir John Lubbock (Lord Avebury) ascended the *Galenstock* (see 'Hours of Exercise', pp. 412–13) ; started for the Jungfrau, but the expedition was stopped by an accident to a porter ('Hours of Exercise', ch. xiii, 'Rescue from a Crevasse'). Crossed the *Matterjoch*, 25/vii ; made his 2nd attempt on the *Matterhorn*, 27, 28/vii, reaching the top of the Shoulder, or SW. buttress, now known as the *Pic Tyndall*, 13,970 ft., the highest point yet attained. He described the expedition in a paper in the *Saturday Review*, 8th Aug. 1863 ; reprinted it in 1871 in 'Hours of Exercise', ch. xiv. Almost simultaneously E. Whymper (q.v.) retold the story from J. A. Carrel's point of view in his 'Scrambles', pp. 126–9, 133–5. Tyndall added a note to the 2nd edition of his book (pp. 166–7) impugning Carrel's accuracy, and Whymper replied in a Letter, v. 329–35. Ascended the *Grauhaupt*, made the 'Tour of Monte Rosa', and crossed the *Alphubeljoch*.

1863. Crossed the *Steinlimmi* and *Triftlimmi* and the *Nägelisgrätli*, 21/vii, and the *Oberaarjoch*, 22/vii, with P. L. Sclater. Spent nearly a month at the Eggishorn : *Jungfrau* with J. J. Hornby and T. H. Philpott, 7/viii (xxxii. 227 ; 'Hours of Exercise', chs. xv–xvii). Visited the Lake District with Huxley ; he describes a descent of *Helvellyn* by 'Striding Edge'.

1864. *Piz Languard*, 25/vii ; was nearly lost in an avalanche while descending *Piz Morteratsch* with C. B. Hutchinson, 30/vii. (His letter to *The Times* describing the accident, the loss of his watch and its recovery seventeen days later, is printed i. 437, and reprinted with some additions in 'Hours of Exercise', ch. xix.) Then joined J. Ball (q.v.) at S. Caterina, visiting the Tresero glacier, 6/viii, and, probably, *Monte Confinale*. See i. 386 ; E. ii. 174.

Examined the Via Mala on his way to Pontresina and later on visited the gorges of Bergün and Pfäfers, and of the Aar near Meiringen, in search of new light on the problems of glacial erosion and valley formation ('Hours of Exercise', ch. xx).

1865. Visited Glarus ; crossed the *Klausen* and *Susten*

passes ; heard a detailed account of his own death on the Matterhorn : on ascertaining the true facts as to the accident of 15/vii, went to Zermatt and stayed three weeks in hopes (which were frustrated by the weather) of carrying out an extraordinary and fantastic scheme for searching for the body of Lord Francis Douglas (' Hours of Exercise ', ch. xxi).

1866. *Titlis* and *Joch* pass ; *Faulhorn ; Petersgrat ; Lötschsattel* ; attempt on the *Aletschhorn* without guides with Rev. A. G. Girdlestone, 31/vii (' High Alps without Guides ', 68–71). After a three weeks' tour among the Italian lakes, they returned to renew the attempt, but weather forbade anything but the *Sparrenhorn*.

1867. Ascended the *Eiger*, 11/vii ; *Petersgrat*, 13/vii ; *Beich* pass, 14/vii. Went to Zermatt and on to Breuil with designs on the Matterhorn, but could not come to terms with Carrel, 21/vii (C.A.I. Boll. iii. 60–1). Crossed the *Triftjoch*, and went on to Evolena, probably by the *Cols de Sorebois* and *de Torrent*, with F. C. Grove (' Hours of Exercise ', ch. xxiii).

1868. *Diablerets*. *Matterhorn* from Breuil to Zermatt, 7th ascent and 1st traverse, 27/vii (iv. 158 ; Whymper, 423 ; ' Hours of Exercise ', ch. xxiv) ; *Schwarzberg-Weisstor* with T. C. Paris (ibid., p. 296).

1869. *Aletschhorn* with the knecht of the Bel Alp hotel only (' Hours of Exercise ', ch. xxv).

In 1869 he wrote an article ' Old Alpine Jottings ' in *Macmillan's Magazine* which seems to be reproduced in full in ' New Fragments ' (1892) : it is largely incorporated, but with considerable omissions and additions, in ' Hours of Exercise in the Alps ' (1871), which contains a continuous account of his mountaineering from 1860 to 1869, when it practically came to an end. This volume also contains descriptions of a visit to Killarney and the neighbouring mountains in 1860 and a voyage to Algeria and back, 5/xii, 1870–5/i, 1871, to observe an eclipse, and some papers on glaciers and cloud effects.

In 1877 he built a chalet on the Lusgen Alp near the Bel Alp hotel known as the Villa Lusgen, and spent three months there every summer for several years ; in 1887 was made an honorary burgher of the commune of Naters. He made occasional ascents of the *Aletschhorn*, one of them at least with Mrs. Tyndall. See ' Life in the Alps ', New Fragments, 307–30, and a poem, ' Morning on Alp Lusgen ', ibid. 498–500.

The story of the controversy must now be completed. Its further progress in 1858–9 is thus sketched by Tyndall: in the Mer de Glace lecture he paid a handsome tribute to Forbes; his book was not only the best 'but outweighs all other books on the subject taken together. But,' he adds, 'while thus acknowledging its merits, let a free and frank comparison of its statements with facts be instituted.' But it was soon clear that this comparison 'would be tolerated on one condition alone, viz. that its results should be mere confirmation of the views previously enunciated by Professor Forbes. No lover of freedom would willingly yield to such an attempt to fetter him. Discussion waxed warm. . . .' Tyndall was told that one eminent philosopher said that his only contribution to our knowledge of glaciers was to take Balmat up Mont Blanc and cause him to be frost-bitten. He let this and other severities pass by 'and not till whispered threats of further punishment became intolerable did I resolve to make myself more fully acquainted with the history of the subject, and bring these rumours to an issue in "The Glaciers of the Alps"' (Principal Forbes and his Biographers, p. vii). These threats, whatever they were (they did not emanate from Forbes, who was in anything but an aggressive mood), are the 'incidents' referred to in 'The Glaciers of the Alps', p. 8 (cf. ibid., p. vi).

In this frame of mind he read, apparently for the first time, the 'Théorie des Glaciers de la Savoie', of Rendu, a writer whose sagacity and merits Forbes had been the first to proclaim (Forbes's 'Life', p. 540: this seems to be quite undisputed). The first result of his reading was the episode of the Copley medal, for which Forbes's name was put forward in the autumn of 1859. He was successfully opposed by Huxley and other friends of Tyndall, who very wisely took care that Tyndall should be absolutely ignorant of what was going on. Both Tyndall and Huxley made much of this fact later on, but they omit to mention that one of the grounds of opposition was that Forbes had been unjust in his treatment of Rendu.

This, however, is a minor point, and it may safely be said that nothing had happened so far which would not have been soon forgotten. The explosion came with the publication of 'The Glaciers of the Alps', a section of which (pp. 299–308) was devoted to magnifying Rendu's merits as a glacialist at the expense of Forbes, and incidentally suggesting that Forbes had

treated Rendu with calculated unfairness. This called forth from Forbes an elaborate 'Reply' (see vi. 251–2). His interpretation of the insinuation against him was never contested, then or later, by Tyndall, whose only reference to the Reply in Forbes's lifetime was a foot-note in 'Heat as a Mode of Motion' (p. 195), 'I have abstained from answering my distinguished censor, not from inability to do so, but because I thought and think that, within the limits of the case, it is better to submit to misconception than to make science the field of personal controversy.'

So matters remained till the eve of the publication of Forbes's 'Life' (Dec. 1872), when Tyndall's 'Forms of Water' appeared, containing further references to the controversy, which led F.'s biographers to reprint his Reply, with a few additional remarks ('Life', pp. 520–43). Tyndall then came forward with an article in the *Contemporary Review*, reprinted as a pamphlet, on 'Principal Forbes and his Biographers'. Finally (1874) his opponents published Rendu's work, with a translation by Sir A. Wills (q.v.), an Introduction by Professor George Forbes, son of J. D. F., a supplementary article by Professor P. G. Tait, and a reprint of Ruskin's remarks on the subject in 'Fors Clavigera'.

The merits of this once famous controversy on the personal side are inextricably mingled with scientific issues, and it would require a dissertation, and a very skilful pen, to disentangle them. Tyndall's friends regarded his conduct as one more illustration of the 'scrupulous fairness' which led him to 'take pleasure in urging the claims of an unknown man or a foreigner'. He shows himself in his pamphlet curiously insensible to the other aspect of it, but it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that, in his exaltation of Rendu, he was equally interested in humiliating, as well as depreciating, Forbes.

Rev. Richard St. John Tyrwhitt

(15 Nov. 1859 : resigned 1893)

Born 19 March 1827, London. Son of Robert Philip Tyrwhitt, a London police magistrate, and Catherine Wigley, d. of Henry St. John.

Married, 1st, 1858, Eliza Ann Spencer, d. of John Spencer Stanhope of Cannon Hall, Yorkshire, g.d. of 1st Earl of Leicester ;

2nd, 1861, Caroline, d. of John Yorke of Beverley Hall, Yorkshire (died 1883); 3rd, 1885, Eliza Jane, d. of Captain Charles Waddell, of the Madras Infantry.

Educated King's College, London, and Christ Church, Oxford. Student, 1845–9, 2nd Class in Literae Humaniores, 1849. Competed for the University Pairs, 1847, and Sculls, 1848.

H.O., 1851. Tutor, 1852–6, and Rhetoric Reader, 1856, at Christ Church. Vicar of St. Mary Magdalen, Oxford, 1858–72. Continued to reside at Oxford till his death. Honorary Fellow of King's College, London, 1884.

Was a recognized authority on artistic subjects and author of a 'Handbook of Pictorial Art' (1868); 'Christian Art and Symbolism, with some Hints on the Study of Landscape' (Lectures, with a Preface by Ruskin, 1872); 'Our Sketching Club' (1874. See Ruskin, Library edition, vol. xv, pp. xxvii, 6, 492); 'Greek and Gothic; Progress and Decay in the Three Arts of Architecture, Sculpture, and Painting' (1881); 'An Amateur Art Book'; 'Lectures at Banbury and Oxford, with some Notes on the Oxford Educational Collection of Casts' (1886).

For many years a member of the Committee for the Decoration of St. Paul's Cathedral. Was a water-colour painter of considerable ability and exhibited occasionally at the Royal Academy and the Suffolk Street and Grosvenor Galleries.

A fervent admirer of Ruskin, in whose favour he withdrew his candidature for the Slade Professorship of the Fine Arts, 1869.

Also published several sermons and volumes of sermons, 1859–60; 'Concerning Clerical Powers and Duties' (1861); 'The Schooling of Life: Essays' (1864); 'Hugh Heron, Christ Church, an Oxford Novel' (1880); 'The Natural Theology of Natural Beauty' (1882); 'Christian Ideals and Hopes: an Argument for Moral Beauty' (1883); 'Free Field Lyrics' (1888); 'Free Field, Battle, and After Lyrics' (1889), and contributed articles to Smith's 'Dictionary of Christian Antiquities'.

Died 6 December 1895 (D.N.B.).

Q. Alpine.

1862. Visited the Sinaitic peninsula with T. J. Prout, but was prevented by illness from accompanying him in the ascent of Mount Sinai. (Note by him, i. 205.) He read a paper before the Club on the tour, and described it in 'Vacation Tourists',

vol. iii, ch. viii. A drawing by him of Mount Horeb is in the Club rooms.

1866. Norway. From Bergen viâ Odda and Utne to Vik (visiting the Vøringfos); thence viâ Ulvik and Vasenden to Vossevangen, Gudvangen, and Lejrdalsøren. By steamer back to Bergen and thence to Hammerfest. Returned overland from Trondjhem by the Dovrefjeld (visiting the Romsdal) to Christiania. He read a paper before the Club on the tour, 'An Expedition to Hammerfest', iii. 76, with an illustration after a sketch by him.

Made drawings for H. F. Tozer's 'Turkish Armenia and Eastern Asia Minor'.

William Vizard

(19 April 1859, d.m. 1865)

Born 1813–14. Son of William Vizard, the Solicitor to Queen Caroline (M.E.B.).[1]

Educated Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge. B.A., 1835.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1839. Registrar of the Court of Review. Registrar of the Court of Appeal in Bankruptcy, 1860–5.

Died 27 April 1865, aged 51.

Francis Walker

(Nov. 1859, C. 1869–71, d.m. 1872)

Born 1808.

Married 1835 Jane McNeile, d. of Norman Macdonald Lockhart of Tarbrax; father of Horace Walker and Miss Lucy Walker.

Educated Charterhouse, and Pestalozzi's School at Yverdun.

Lead merchant, Liverpool.

Died 21 April 1872. (vi. 56; portrait, xxxi. 98; for Miss L. Walker see xxxi. 97–102, by F. Gardiner and C. Pilkington.)

Q. Alpine.

1825. *Théodule; Oberaarjoch.* (Coolidge, 'Alps in Nature and History', p. 228, and the Badminton volume on Mountaineer-

[1] There is a note appended to the notice of William Vizard the father in M.E.B., giving a different account of a son William, which I cannot explain.

ing, p. 360, give 1826, and xxxii. 239 gives 1828 for this expedition, but the family records say 1825.)

1858. With Horace and Miss L. Walker, *Théodule; Monte Moro* and (with Horace Walker only) the *Joderhorn*.

1859. With Horace and Miss L. Walker, *Titlis; Oberaarjoch*, 5/vii; *Strahlegg*, 9/vii; *Tschingel* pass, 15/vii (Chr. Almer, 66); *Altels*, 18/vii (1st ascent by a lady, Studer, i. 405). See 'Alpina', 1915, p. 113.

1860. Partial ascent of the *Jungfrau* with Miss L. Walker (and Horace Walker and C. E. Mathews, who completed the ascent), 8/vii (xxxii. 225); with Horace and Miss L. Walker, *Schwarzberg-Weisstor*, 13/vii; *Adler* pass, 16/vii; *Col d'Hérens* (xxxii. 57; F. F. Tuckett and C. H. Pilkington crossed on the same day: Tuckett, 74–5), 18/vii; *Mont Vélan*, 21/vii; *Col du Géant*, 25/vii (xxx. 42; cf. 'Alpina', 1915, p. 114).

1861. With Miss L. Walker, Andeer to Soglio, in Val Bregaglia, by the Averstal and *Passo della Duana*, 21, 22/vi (i. 256, 'Alpine Byways', no. v). There are no other records for this year.

1862. With Horace and Miss L. Walker, *Gauli* pass, 1/vii; *Alphubeljoch*, 12/vii; *Monte Rosa* (also with Fräulein Marie Cathrein, afterwards Frau Clausen, and Alexander Seiler; probably 2nd ladies' ascent, xxii. 310), 15/vii; *Triftjoch*, 19/vii; *Aiguille du Goûter*, 23/vii; *Mont Blanc*, 26/vii (cf. 'Alpina', 1915, p. 115).

1863. *Zumsteinspitze* with Miss L. (and Horace ?) Walker, 16, 17/vii.

1864. With Miss L. Walker, attempt on *Grivola*, 1/vii; *Grand Combin* with Horace and Miss L. Walker, 5/vii; with Miss L. Walker, *Col du Sonadon*, 7/vii; *Col d'Oren*, 8/vii; *Col de Valpelline*, 9/vii (Moore, 206); *Rimpfischhorn* (2nd ascent) with Miss L. Walker, A. W. Moore, and F. Morshead, 12/vii (Moore, 207–18); *Aletschhorn* with Horace and Miss L. Walker, 16/vii (Studer, O.E., i. 100); 1st ascent of the *Balmhorn* with the same, 21/vii (i. 378; Studer, i. 408–9); *Eiger*, 4th ascent, with the same, Moore, and C. Wigram, 25/vii (Moore, 317–27).

1865. With Miss L. Walker, *Sustenhorn* and *-limmi*, 23/vii; *Jungfrau*, 28/vii; *Moming* pass, 2nd passage, 5/vii (ii. 134); *Breithorn* and *Théodule* pass, 8/vii; *Grivola*, 11/vii; with Horace Walker, A. W. Moore, and G. S. Mathews, 1st ascent of *Mont Blanc* by the Brenva glacier, 15/vii (ii. 132, 269; xxvi. 171);

cf. 'Alpina', 1915, p. 116, where Melchior Anderegg adds an ascent of the *Wildstrubel*.

1866. *Mönchjoch* with Horace and Miss L. Walker, 23/vi; *Wetterhorn* with Miss L. Walker (1st ascent by a lady, Studer, O.E., i. 248), 28/vi; *Ewigschneefeld* (*-horn* ?), with L. Walker, 6/vii; (possibly *Finsteraarhorn*, see 'Alpine', 1915, p. 116); *Weisshorn* with Miss L. Walker (and Horace Walker ?), 9/vii; *Dom* with Miss L. Walker, 14/vii; *Biesjoch* with Horace and Miss L. Walker, 17/vii (Moore, 244 note).

1867. With Miss L. Walker, *Mönch* and *Mönchjoch*, 14/viii; *Schreckhorn*, 20/viii; *Blümlisalphorn*, 2nd ascent, 27/viii (xxxii. 273).

1868. With Horace and Miss L. Walker, *Col du Géant*, 2/vii; *Col du Tour*, 8/vii; *Pigne d'Arolla*, 12/vii; *Col de Valcournera*, 13/vii; *Théodule*, 14/vii; *Lyskamm*, 20/vii; *Gross Fiescherhorn*, 24/vii; *Mönchjoch*, 25/vii.

1869. With Horace and Miss L. Walker, *Dachstein*, 29/vi; with Miss L. Walker, *Watzmann*, 9/vii; *Hintereis* pass, 16/vii; *Ortlerspitze*, 19/vii ('Tourist', 1871, p. 608); *Piz Bernina*, 24/vii (1st ascent by a lady, Studer, O.E., iii. 33, 48).

1870. With Horace and Miss L. Walker and A. W. Moore, *Uri-Rotstock*, 24/vi; *Triftlimmi* with Miss L. Walker, 28/vi; with Horace and Miss L. Walker, Moore, and C. C. Tucker, *Lauteraarjoch*, 30/vi; with Horace and Miss L. Walker, *Jungfraujoch* (1st passage by a lady), 6/vii; *Beichgrat*, 9/vii; *Baltschiederjoch* (Moore joined in this expedition), 11/vii; *Buet*, 23/vii.

1871. With Horace and Miss L. Walker, *Diablerets*, 24/vi; *Wetterlücke*, 1/vii; *Monte Leone*, 5/vii (either just before or after this expedition H. Walker broke his arm at Simplon); with Miss L. Walker, *Castor* and *Felikjoch*, 8/vii; *Schwarztor*, 10/vii; *Schwarzberg-Weisstor*, 13/vii; *Balfrin*, 15/vii; attempt on *Weisshorn*, 17, 18/vii; with Miss L. Walker and F. Gardiner, *Matterhorn* (1st ascent by a lady), 22/vii (xxxii. 99).

Horace Walker

(15 Nov. 1859, C. 1875–8, V.-P. 1881–3, P. 1890–2, d.m. 1908)

Born 23 July 1838, Canada. Son of F. Walker (q.v.).

Educated with private tutors in Switzerland and Germany 1854–7, after which he returned to England.

Partner (at the time of his retirement from business, senior

partner) in the firm of Walker, Parker & Co., lead merchants, Liverpool and Chester. Was an active member of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce throughout his business career; served on its Council, was Chairman of the Metal Trade Section, 1885–6, and Hon. Treasurer, 1882–1907.

On the Committee of the School for the Blind in Liverpool from 1877 till his death; Vice-President for seventeen years, and President for nearly three years.

Died unmarried, 1 Jan. 1908. (In Memoriam, by C. Pilkington, xxiv. 92; portraits, xxiv, frontispiece, xxxi. 98.)

Q. Alpine.

Member of S.A.C., Bern section, 1867. Original member of S.M.C. Subscriber to New Zealand A.C. Hon. Member Y.R.C. Life Member of C.A.I., Florence section, 1880.

1855. Ascended *Mont Vélan*, 28/ix (Studer, ii. 469).

1858 and 1859. See F. Walker.

1860. *Jungfrau* with C. E. Mathews, 8/vii (xxxii. 225): see F. Walker for other expeditions.

1862. *Gauli* pass with Miss L. Walker and F. Walker; *Oberaarjoch* and *-horn*, 8/viii, and *Finsteraarhorn* (1st ascent by a lady, Studer, i. 106–7), 9/viii, with Miss L. Walker (xxxii. 223); see F. Walker for other expeditions.

1864. With A. W. Moore and E. Whymper made the 1st passage of the *Col des Aiguilles d'Arve*, 21/vi; 1st ascent of S. peak of the *Aiguilles de la Sausse* (their *Aiguille du Goléon*), 22/vi; 1st passage of the *Brèche de la Meije*, 23/vi; 2nd passage of the *Col des Écrins* and 1st ascent of the *Barre des Écrins*, 24, 25/vi; 1st passage of the *Col de la Pilatte*, 27/vi (i. 372–3, ii. 225; Moore, pp. 1–103; Whymper, chs. viii–x). Crossed the *Col de Galibier*, 29/vi; *Col des Encombres*, 30/vi (Moore, pp. 109–23); *Grand Combin* with F. and Miss Walker, 5/vii, after which he was obliged to seek medical advice for a bad knee at Vevey (Moore, 206); *Aletschhorn*, 16/vii; and 1st ascent of the *Balmhorn*, 21/vii (i. 378) with the same; 4th ascent of the *Eiger* with the same, Moore and C. Wigram, 25/vii; *Wetterhorn* with Moore, 27/vii (direct from Grindelwald, descent to Rosenlaui, and return to Grindelwald by Gr. Scheidegg in twenty hours, Moore, pp. 315–45).

1865. With A. W. Moore (q.v.), 1st English ascent and passage of the *Tödi* and *Gliemspforte*, 21/vii; 1st passage of the *Camadra*

pass, 23/vi; new routes up the *Rheinwaldhorn* viâ the *Bresciana* pass, and down the E. face, descending by the *Vogeljoch* (1st passage), 24/vi; 1st passage of the *West Zapportjoch*, 25/vi (ii. 134–5, iii. 153); *Forcellina* pass and *Forcella di Lunghino*, 26/vi; 1st ascent of *Piz Roseg*, 28/vi (ii. 135; he wrote a paper on this expedition, iii. 19); 2nd passage of the *Sesiajoch*, 4/vii (ii. 134); 1st ascent of the *Gabelhorn*, 6/vii (ii. 133, 221; xxviii. 273; xxxii. 218); 1st passage of the *Col de Bertol*, 8/vii (ii. 133, v. 313); 1st ascent and passage of the *Pigne d'Arolla* and *Col de la Serpentine* (*Col de Breney*), *Col de Fenêtre*, 9/vii (ii. 134, v. 316–20); expedition up Val Grisanche, 11, 12/vii; made the 1st ascent of *Mont Blanc* by the *Brenva* glacier with Moore, F. Walker, and G. S. Mathews, 15/vii (ii. 132, 169). Crossed the *Birchfluh* pass, 18/vii, and *Mönchjoch*, 20/vii, and slept at the Kastenstein for the Schreckhorn, but uselessly, 2/vi, with Moore and Mathews.

1866. *Mönchjoch* with F. and Miss L. Walker, 23/vi; *Schreckhorn*, 3rd ascent by a partly new route with Lord Melgund (Minto), 28/vi (iii. 94; Studer, i. 237); *Lyskamm* traversed with F. Morshead, 14/vii (ii. 414, xxxii. 210); *Biesjoch* with F. and L. Walker, 17/vii (Moore, 244 note).

Arrived at Grindelwald with A. W. Moore (q.v.), 16/xii; they spent three or four days shooting, including an unsuccessful chamois hunt, 21/xii; were introduced to tobogganing (though not under that name), 22/xii; left Grindelwald, 3 p.m., 23/xii; arrived at the *Finsteraarjoch*, 1.15 a.m., 24/xii; at *Strahlegg*, 6.40 p.m.; regained Grindelwald, 1 p.m. Spent the night of 26–7/xii on the top of the *Faulhorn* (iii. 207, iv. 309–20).

1868. *Mont Pourri*, 1st ascent by north arête, 26/vi ('Western Alps', 1898 edition, p. 249; 'Rev. Alp.', i. 170, 241); 1st ascent of highest summit of the *Grandes Jorasses*, 30/vi (iv. 157). With F. and Miss L. Walker, *Col du Géant*, 2/vii; *Col du Tour*, 8/vii; *Pigne d'Arolla*, 12/vii; *Col de Valcournera*, 13/vii; *Théodule*, 14/vii; *Lyskamm*, 21/vii; *Gross Fiescherhorn*, 24/vii; *Mönchjoch*, 25/vii.

1869. Winter expeditions with A. W. Moore (q.v.), G. E. Foster, and T. S. Kennedy: ascent of W. peak of the *Plattenhörner*, 12/i; attempt on the *Balmhorn*, 13/i; *Engstligengrat*, 14/i. With Moore, went some way towards the Jardin, but they were stopped by a snowstorm, 20/i; having most regrettably decided against an attempt on Mont Blanc (v. 69, 73), slept at

Pierre Pointue, 21/i ; went to the *Grands Mulets* and back, 22/i (v. 62–76).

With F. and Miss L. Walker, *Dachstein*, 29/vi. With G. E. Foster, 2nd ascent by L. Stephen's route from the Rottal, of the *Jungfrau*, 12/vii (iv. 383, vi. 99) ; 1st passage of the *Nadeljoch* (or *Lenzjoch*), 16/vii (iv. 366–8, xxxii. 65) ; *Alphubeljoch*, 19/vii ; 1st passage of the *Domjoch*, 20/vii (iv. 369–72, xxxii. 66) ; a partly new descent of the *Weisshorn*, 22/vii (viii. 425, xxiii. 180, xxxii. 217) ; *Aiguille Verte* (A. A. Reilly also took part in this expedition, v. 145), 29/vii ; *Aiguille du Midi*, 3rd ascent (v. 44) by a new route, 31/vii (iv. 383, v. 145).

1870. *Uri-Rotstock* with F. and Miss L. Walker and A. W. Moore, 24/vi ; *Schlossberglücke*, 25/vi, and 1st passage of the *Unter-Winterjoch* with Moore, 27/vi (v. 143 ; 'Alps in 1864', 2nd edition, 394 ; Bernese C. G. iv. i. 75–6) ; *Lauteraarjoch* with F. and Miss L. Walker, Moore, and C. C. Tucker, 30/vi ('Alpina', 1915, p. 126) ; with F. and Miss L. Walker, *Jungfraujoch*, 1st passage by a lady, 6/vii (Studer, i. 159 ; cf. vii. 303) ; *Beichgrat*, 9/vii ; with the same and Moore, *Baltschiederjoch*, 11/vii ; with Miss L. W. and Moore, *Aiguille Verte*, 20/vii ; with Moore, 1st ascent of N. (lower) summit of *Aiguille de Trelatête*, 23/vii (v. 143) ; *Buet* with F. and Miss L. Walker.

1871. With F. and Miss L. Walker, *Diablerets*, 24/vi ; *Wetterlücke*, 1/vii ; either just before or just after an ascent of Monte Leone, 5/vii, he broke his arm and was disabled for the rest of the season.

1872. With A. W. Moore (q.v.), *Krukeli* pass, 24/vi ; *Oberalpstock* traversed, 25/vi ; *Tiefensattel* and *Nägelisgrätli*, 27/vi ; *Studerhorn* traversed, new routes up and down, 29/vi (vi. 93) ; *Gross Nesthorn* and 1st passage of *Gredetschjoch*, 1/vii (vi. 93) ; *Fletschhorn*, 3/vii ; *Mischabeljoch*, 4/vii ; started for the Weisshorn by J. H. Kitson's 1871 route, but the expedition was stopped by an accident to Moore (Moore, 2nd edition, 272), 6/vii ; *Col d'Herens*, 10/vii ; *Col de Vouasson* (Col de la Meina) to Sion, 11/vii ; *Sanetsch* and *Krinnen* passes to Lauenen, 12/vii ; attempt on *Wildhorn* in bad weather—An der Lenk, 14/vii ; *Wildstrubel* traversed, 15/vii ; *Rinderhorn*, 17/vii ; Tschingel glacier and *Gamchilücke* to Mühlenen, 19/vii.

1873. *Titlis*, 20/vi, and *Wendenjoch*, 23/vi, with Miss L. Walker ; *Finsteraarhorn* viâ the Agassizjoch, returning (2nd descent) by same route, with A. W. Moore, 28/vi ; attempt on

Jungfrau from Wengern-Alp with Moore and Miss Walker, 4/vii (vii. 301–9). *Täschhorn* (? 2nd ascent ; see N.A.P., v. 130), 10/vii (vii. 310) ; *Weisstor*, 11/vii ; *Monte Moro*, 14/vii ; *Weisshorn*, 18/vii ; *Riffelhorn*, 19/vii ; *Col Durand*, 22/vii ; attempt on *Rothorn*, 26/vii ; all with Miss Walker.

1874. Caucasus : with F. C. Grove (q.v.), F. Gardiner, and A. W. Moore, Kutais to Gebi, 6–8/vii ; up the Rion valley and by *Sharivsek* pass (Freshfield, ii. 258) to Karaul, 10–12/vii ; visited Dykhsu glacier, 13/vii ; to Bezingi, 15/vii ; up Bezingi (Urban) glacier, reaching base of Janga, 17, 18/vii. To Chegem, 19/vii ; explored the Jilkisu gorge, 20/vii (Freshfield, ii. 253), to Uruspieh by the Baksan valley, 21, 22/vi. Ascended *Sultran-kol-bashi* (*Tau Sultra*), 24/vii (Freshfield, ii. 240–1) ; made the 1st ascent of W. (highest) summit of *Elbruz*, 28/vii ; by *Kiurtiun* pass to valley of the Malka (Shaukam), 30/vii ; to Utshkul in the Kuban valley, 31/vii, 1/viii ; to the Kodor basin by the *Nakhar* pass, 4/viii ; descended Kodor valley, reaching Sukhum Kale, 8/viii. Bad weather prevailed during almost the whole trip (vii. 100–3 ; Itinerary, vii. 113).

1875. With Miss L. Walker, *Wildstrubel*, 7/vii ; *Allalinhorn*, 15/vii.

1876. With Miss L. Walker, *Col de Seilon*, 3/ix ; *Passo d'Antrona*, 10/ix.

1877. *Galenstock* with Miss L. Walker, 28/vi ; *Aletschhorn*, 1/vii ; *Weisstor* with Miss L. Walker, 5/vii ; *Weisshorn*, 7/vii ; *Dom* with Miss L. Walker, 12/vii ; *Rimpfischhorn* ; *Alphubelhorn* with Miss L. Walker.

1878. With A. W. Moore, Geneva to Bludenz, 25/v–29/vi (weather very bad) ; *Triftlimmi* ; *Basodino* traversed from Tosa Falls to Zotto Alp, 2nd descent by this route, 13/vi (ix. 112, 171 ; Lepontine C.G., 69–70). Ponte di Legno to Pinzolo by *Passo del Lago Inghiacciato* (*Pisgana* pass) ; Fucine to Sta Caterina by *Vioz* pass.

1879. Winter tour in the Dolomites with A. W. Moore, 19/i–2/ii ; Bozen, Seisser Alp, and Grödnertal ; then to Schluderbach ; by Lago di Misurina to Auronzo ; Cortina ; tour of Monte Cristallo by *Tre Croci* pass and Lago di Misurina ; *Tre Sassi*, *Cereda*, and *Rolle* passes to Vigo ; Vajolet glen ; *Caressa* pass to Botzen (ix. 307).

With Miss L. Walker (her last climbing season), *Col de Collon*, 20/vi ; *Monte Viso*, 27/vi (x. 455 note) ; *Col du Mont Corvé*,

2/vii ; *Théodule*, 5/vii ; attempt on *Nord End*, 12/vii ; *Mondelli* pass, 22/vii ; *Basodino*, 24/vii.

1880. *Monte Rosa*, 10/viii ; *Aiguille de la Za*, 12/viii.

1881. With Moore, *Bifertenstock*, 1/vii ; *Matterhorn*, 12/vii (see xxiv. 93) ; *Signalkuppe*, 14/vii ; *Rothorn*, 16/vii ; *Weissmies*, 19/vii. *Lauterbrunnen Breithorn*, 1st complete passage of W. ridge, 23/vii (' Alpina ', 1915, p. 128).

From this time onwards the records are incomplete and fragmentary.

1885. *Nord End*, 10/vii ; *Täschhorn*, 25/vii.

1886. *Gspaltenhorn*, 21/vii ; *Ulrichshorn*, 3/viii ; *Dent d'Hérens*, 9/viii. See S.A.C.J., xxiii. 27.

1888. *Aiguille de la Za*, 12/vii ; *Monte Rosa*, 10/viii.

1889. With C. and L. Pilkington, *Federerkogel*, 25/vi ; with the same and G. E. Hulton, *Pala di S. Martino* and *Sass Maor* ('Ann. Alp. Trid.', xvi, Guides' records at end of the volume).

1890. *Wetterhorn* with Mr. and Mrs. C. Pilkington, 16/vii ; *Wildstrubel*, 24/vii ; *Lyskamm*, 28/vii ; *Rothorn*, 31/vii. With C. Pilkington only, *Dent Jaune*, 1st ascent by W. arête, 13/viii (xv. 298 ; De Breugel Douglas, ' Dent du Midi ', pp. 29, 45, 53, 57).

1891. Climbed in the Silvretta group with E. Carr and G. A. Solly (*Piz Linard*, *Gross Litzner*, &c.). Later they crossed the *Jägerjoch*, ascending the *Jägerhorn* (' Alpina ', 1915, p. 129 ; xxix. 65).

1892. Valsavaranche and Val de Rhèmes. *Aiguille des Charmoz*, 5/viii.

1893. *Presanella*, 5/viii ; *Adamello*, 7/viii ; *Königsspitze*, 10/viii.

1894. *Dôme de Val d'Isère* with C. Pilkington and R. W. Brant, guideless, 17/vii (' Rev. Alp.', i. 23, 85, 170–1). *Grivola*, 22/vii ; *Grand Paradis*, 24/vii.

1895. *Terglou*, 24/vi ; *Dreischusterspitze*, 2/vii.

1896. *Glärnisch* with E. Carr and W. C. Slingsby, guideless, 28/vi (xviii. 327) ; *Mont Blanc* traversed viâ the Dôme glacier with the same, C. Pilkington and G. A. Solly, guideless, 26/vii (Slingsby, manuscript note to 1893 paper in A. C. Library).

See S.M.C.J., iv. 242 ; ' Alpina ', 1915, p. 129.

1897. *Piz Roseg*.

1898. With Mr. and Mrs. C. Pilkington and E. Carr. See ' Alpina ', 1915, p. 129 ; S.M.C.J. v. 196. *Grand Combin*, 8/vii ; *Col de Chermontane* ; *Col de Bertol*, 15/vii.

1899. *Piz Bernina* by the Scharte with C. Pilkington and E. Carr, guideless, 10/viii (xxiv. 94); *Monte della Disgrazia*, 15/viii; *Dent Blanche*, 21/viii.

1900. *Grosse Windgälle*, 24/vii; *Tödi*, 26/vii.

1901. With Mr. and Mrs. C. Pilkington and G. A. Solly in Tyrol ('Alpina', 1915, p. 129; xxix. 65); *Wildspitze*, 19/vii.

1902. *Aiguille de la Sassière*, 15/viii; *Col de Triolet*, 19/viii.

1903. *Presanella*, 15/viii.

1905. *Pollux* traversed, 23/vii (his 67th birthday and his last snow expedition, probably selected as almost the only one of the great Zermatt peaks which he had not already climbed, xxiv. 94).

Wrote an 'In Memoriam' notice of G. E. Foster, xxiii. 228. Read a historical paper on the 'Growth of Mountaineering' before the Yorkshire Ramblers Club, October 1899 (Y.R.C.J. i. 97).

British Isles. He collaborated with G. E. Hulton and F. Gardiner in organizing informal gatherings in the Lake District and North Wales (see x. 45), and presided over that of 1878 (ix. 56) and those held during his Vice-Presidency, 1881–3 (x. 282; xi. 124, 242).

1883. Skye: with G. E. Hulton and L. Pilkington ascended *Bidean Druim nan Ramh*, *Sgurr Alasair*, the *Inaccessible Pinnacle* and *Sgurr Dubh* (xiii. 435–6, 439, 441, 442, 444).

1887. Skye: with C. Pilkington and J. Heelis, *Bidean Druim nan Ramh*, 1st ascent from the north, traverse of *Sgurr Tearlach*, *Sg. Alasair*, and *Sg. Sgumain* (1st ascent by north buttress, Abraham, 268); 2nd ascent from the west of the *Inaccessible Pinnacle* and 1st ascent of *Sg. Mic Choinnich* (Abraham, 193); *Sgurr Greadhaidh* and traverse of *Sg. Mhadaidh*; 1st ascents of *Clach Glas*; and *Sg.-na-h-Vamha* (xiii. 437–45).

1890. Skye: visited the Coolins with a large party: among other expeditions traversed *Sg. Mhadaidh*, *Sg. Greadhaidh*, and *Sg. Banachdich*, followed the main ridge to *Sg. Dearg*, and traversed the *Inaccessible Pinnacle* with C. Pilkington, C. T. Dent, G. Hastings, W. C. Slingsby, and H. Woolley (xv. 422–36).

1891. Present at first dinner of S.M.C., 11/xii, and ascended the *Whangie* with G. G. Ramsay, A. E. Maylard, H. T. Munro, W. W. Naismith, and G. Thomson, 12/xii (S.M.C.J. ii. 12 note).

1892. *Napes Needle*, with W. C. Slingsby, G. A. Solly, G. P. Baker, W. A. Brigg, C. Pilkington, R. W. Brant, and H. C. F. M. Schintz, and *Needle Ridge* with the last three (F.R.C.C.J. i. 235).

Made the 2nd ascent of the *Pillar Rock* by the N. face, with Slingsby, E. Carr, Solly, and Brant, 2/x.

Hon. Frederick Walpole

(March 1861, resigned 1864)

Born 18 Sept. 1822. Son of Horatio, 3rd Earl of Orford, and Mary, d. of William Augustus Fawkener of Brocton Hall, Shropshire.

Married 1852, Laura Sophia Frances, d. of Francis Walpole, and g.d. of Hon. Robert Walpole.

Entered the navy, 1837; lieutenant, 1845; served in the first Chinese War (cf. 'Four Years in the Pacific', i. 262), in India, and in the campaign on the Danube; retired with the rank of commander, 1864.

In 1844–8 served in the Pacific. Went by Madeira to Rio di Janeiro, thence to the Falkland Islands and round Cape Horn to Valparaiso; stayed ashore for many months at Valparaiso and Santiago; visited Quillota, San Felipe, and other places, and made numerous excursions, including a guanaca hunt on the slopes of the Andes. Then sailed northward, making some stay at Juan Fernandez, Callao, Lima, and Payta; Tahiti and other islands in the Society group, San Blas and Mazatlan in Mexico, and arrived at Monterey in California, 16/vii/1846. The rest of his time was spent in a succession of visits to all the principal groups of islands in the Pacific, on some of which he spent a considerable time. Wherever he was, he never lost an opportunity of taking part in any expeditions, games, sports, shooting, or other diversions that were going on, but I can find no record of an ascent of Mauna Loa, in Hawaii. He described his experiences at great length in 'Four Years in the Pacific on H.M.S. *Collingwood*' (2 vols. 1849), with many historical and other digressions. The book is largely quoted in an article on 'Missions in Polynesia', *Quarterly Review*, Jan. 1854.

In 1848, while on H.M.S. *Vernon* in the Mediterranean, accompanied Eliot Warburton for five days from Beyrout on his way

to Damascus; went viâ Der-el-Kamar and Djezin across the Lebanon; visited Hasbeya and the source of the Jordan; and ascended *Mount Hermon* from Rascheia, whence Warburton went on alone to Damascus. (Warburton, 'The Crescent and the Cross', ch. xxvii.)

Left England early in 1850, and after touching at Smyrna, Alexandretta (whence he visited Beilan) and Latakia, landed at Beyrout and went on (3–5/iv) viâ Sidon to Damascus; left Damascus, 9/iv; viâ Nebk, Homs, Hama, Ma'arrat and Sermin, reached Aleppo, 20/iv; viâ Ain Tab and Biredjek, 2–14/v, to Orfa (whence he visited Harran, 17–20/v); from Orfa viâ Sewerik, 27/v to 1/vi, to Diarbekr on the Tigris; thence by raft down the river, 4–9/vi, to Mosul, where he found Sir A. H. Layard engaged in his second series of excavations at Nineveh. Went on early in July and joined Layard in a journey through the mountains of Kurdistan to Van, arriving 3/viii at Lake Van. He resumed his journey alone, went round the north shore of the lake to Erzerum, reaching Trebizond about the end of September. By sea to Constantinople, where he made some stay; then visited Smyrna and Rhodes, touched at Cyprus and returned to Beyrout. Went thence along the coast to Latakia which he made his head-quarters. Made friends with the Ansayrii and visited them in their own villages; he claims to have been the first European to do so. Made another journey across the mountains viâ Djisr-esh-Shugar and Idlib to Aleppo (March 1851); returned viâ Antioch to Latakia. He described these travels in 'The Ansayrii and the Assassins, with Travels in the Further East in 1850–1, including a visit to Nineveh' (2 vols., 1851). See also Layard, 'Discoveries in Nineveh and Babylon', pp. 363, 365–8, 394 note, 411.

After his retirement settled in Norfolk. J.P. for Norfolk. Major from 1859 and, shortly before his death, Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel, in the West Norfolk Militia. Provincial Grand Master of the Free Masons of Norfolk.

Vice-President of the Norwich Union Life Office.

Parliamentary Candidate for Lynn, 1865; M.P. for Northern Division of Norfolk, 1868; returned again, unopposed, 1874; as a member he took an active part in the protection of the Norfolk Fisheries. F.R.G.S. 1860; F.S.A.; F.G.S.

Author of 'May and December', a novel.

Died 1 April 1876. (*The Times.*)

Q. Travels in the Ansayrieh Mountains, expeditions among the Andes, Mauna Loa, Himalayas, Taunus (? Taurus), Lebanon, &c.

Robert Walters

(Original Member C. 1858–9, d.m. 1912)

Born 4 April 1832. Son of Robert Walters, barrister, and Catherine Delicia, d. of Rev. James Robinson Hayward, rector of Harrietsham.

Married 1881, Florence Serena, d. of Stephen Collins of Theale, Somerset.

Educated Eton and Balliol College, Oxford. B.A. 1855. The only Oxford man among the 'Original Members'.

Barrister (Inner Temple), 1857, practised for some years on the Oxford Circuit.

Soon after his marriage purchased Ware Priory, Hertfordshire, and settled there, becoming an active J.P., and taking a prominent part in county affairs.

Was much interested in theatrical matters, and was a well-known member of the Garrick Club; used his great knowledge of the history of the stage to compile a valuable catalogue of the Club collection of dramatic pictures, which was printed in 1908; he also presented to the Club a series of water-colour sketches by James Warren Child, representing Charles J. Mathews, the comedian, in his chief characters.

He himself wrote several successful plays under the pseudonym of George Roberts; the earliest, 'Under the Rose', an adaptation of a popular Palais Royal vaudeville, was produced at the St. James's Theatre in 1862; another, an adaptation of Miss Braddon's novel, 'Lady Audley's Secret', had a long run at the St. James's, was frequently reproduced, translated into French, and became a stock piece on the provincial stage.

A considerable contributor to periodical literature, and a constant writer in *Notes and Queries*.

Died 9 Aug. 1912. (*The Times*.)

1856. Crossed the *New Weisstor* with C. J. Blomfield, 29/viii (see xxxii. 55, where the note is by Walters, not T.W.H.), and ascended *Monte Rosa* with Blomfield and T. W. Hinchliff, 30/viii (Hinchliff, 100–1, and ch. vi). It was probably he who

made the attempt on Mont Blanc by St. Gervais route, 18/ix, mentioned by Hinchliff, p. 218.

1857. With T. W. Hinchliff (q.v.), *Brévent*, 27/vii; guided two Americans to the *Jardin*, 28/vii; ascended *Mont Blanc* by the 'Ancien Passage' (a route not taken since Dr. Hamel's accident in 1820), 31/vii (Longman, p. 13; *Fraser's Magazine*, July 1869); crossed the *Col du Géant* (E. B. Smith joined in this expedition); the *Col d'Hérens* 13/viii (xxxii. 57); ascended the *Gornergrat* in snow above their knees, 16/viii; by the Simplon to the Italian lakes, 17–22/viii; returned by the *New Weisstor* (note by him, xxxii. 55), 23/viii; crossed the *Triftjoch* (3rd passage by travellers), 26/viii (P.P.G. I. v) and *Oberaarjoch*, 30/viii (xxxii. 240; E. B. Smith joined in the last two expeditions).

Present at the meetings of 22/xii/1857, and 3/ii/1858; at the latter was elected a member of the first committee.

Elijah Walton

(Feb. 1863, d.m. 1880)

Born 22 Nov. 1832, Birmingham.

Married 1st 1860; 2ndly 1867, Fanny Heyes, d. of John Phipson of Edgbaston.

Educated Birmingham Art School, where he obtained various distinctions, and, having gone to London about 1850, at the Royal Academy.

Exhibited his first picture ('Fruit') at the Royal Academy in 1851, and between 1851 and 1866 exhibited eight pictures at the Royal Academy, ten at the British Institution, four at the Suffolk Street Galleries, and thirteen elsewhere in London. Up to 1859 he confined himself almost entirely to figures, subject pictures, and still life. Then W. Mathews, who had employed him to make a drawing from one of his own Alpine sketches, and had been struck with the vigour and originality of his treatment, urged him to make a sketching tour. Accordingly after his marriage he went to Switzerland and proceeded to Egypt where his wife died. He stayed on in the East, spending some time in Syria and Constantinople, and returned to England early in 1862. Henceforward his artistic energies were diverted into new channels. In August 1862 he visited the Tarentaise with W. Mathews and his life-long friend T. G. Bonney, whom he

then met for the first time (i. 119), and for the next five years was much abroad, working principally in the Alps and in Egypt, and spending the winter of 1865–6 at Aosta (see C.A.I. Boll. I, no. 3, p. 73 ; no. 4, p. 56 ; no. 6, p. 38). The subjects of his two later Academy pictures (1864 and 1865) are Egyptian landscapes, and those of his five later pictures at the British Institution (1864–6) are 'An Encampment on the Road to Sinai', 'The Silberhorn', 'Aiguille Verte', 'Matterhorn', and 'Monte Viso'.

After his second marriage his sketching tours became rarer and shorter, but he continued to go to the Alps, visited Greece, and in 1869 joined Bonney (q.v.) in a tour to Norway and the Lofotens, which resulted in a book mentioned below.

Author of 'The Camel, its Anatomy, Proportions, and Paces' (1865 ; see x. 76) ; 'Clouds and their Combinations' (1869) ; 'Peaks in Pen and Pencil for Students of Alpine Scenery', edited by T. G. Bonney (1872. Photographic reproductions of a selection of sketches with Introduction and Hints to Students, reviewed vi. 319). He also illustrated the following, the descriptive text being supplied by T. G. Bonney, 'The Peaks and Valleys of the Alps' (1867, reviewed iii. 205) ; 'Flowers from the upper Alps, with Glimpses of their homes' (1869, 5th edition, 1882) ; 'The Coast of Norway from Christiania to Hammerfest' (1871, see above) ; 'Vignettes, Alpine and Eastern' (1873) ; 'The Bernese Oberland, Twelve Scenes among its Peaks and Lakes' (1874) ; 'Welsh Scenery (chiefly in Snowdonia)' (1875) ; 'English Lake Scenery' (1876).

F.G.S.

Died 25 Aug. 1880. (In Memoriam, x. 74, and D.N.B., both by T. G. Bonney.)

Q. Artistic.

1865. Made the 1st passage of the *Col de Planaval*, 21/vi (ii. 267, 'Western Alps', 179).

1866. Visited the recently discovered *Gouffre des Busserailles*, 28/i (note by him, ii. 271 ; cf. C.A.I. Boll., i, no. 3, p. 79). A sketch and plan by him of the 'Gouffre' are annexed to the pamphlet on it by Chanoine Carrel in the A.C. Library. The picture of the Bec de Luseney (iii. 49) is from a drawing by him after a sketch by A. A. Reilly (see p. 50).

1869. Norway. See above.

An exhibition by him in 1865 is noticed ii. 95, and another in 1879 (not favourably), ix. 303–4. He was generally recognized as having introduced a new quality into Alpine Art, and there are a good many references to him in this sense in Alpine literature, but he seems to have contributed little to the Club Exhibitions during his lifetime, and there is no mention of his name in connexion with them. On the other hand, from 1883 onward it occurs frequently; see especially xvi. 76; also xii. 168; xvi. 343; xvii. 339; and xx. 327–8.

For earlier references see i. 47; ii. 95 (exhibition at the German Gallery, Bond Street, 1865), 319–20.

Rev. Henry William Watson

(Original Member, resigned 1862)

Born 27 Feb. 1827, London. Son of Thomas Watson, R.N., and Eleanor Mary Kingston.

Married 1856 Emily, d. of Henry Rowe of Cambridge, and sister of Mrs. R. B. Hayward.

Educated King's College, London (where he was Mathematical Scholar on the first establishment of the Scholarship) and Trinity College, Cambridge (Scholar, 1848), 2nd Wrangler and 2nd Smith's Prizeman, 1850.

Fellow of Trinity College, 1851–6. Assistant Tutor, 1851–3. Examiner in the Mathematical Tripos, 1861 and 1877. Honorary D.Sc., 1883. Joint author with E. J. Routh of 'Cambridge Senate House Problems for 1860'.

Mathematical Master at the City of London School, 1854–6; Mathematical Lecturer at King's College, 1856. H.O., 1857. Mathematical Master at Harrow, 1857–65.

Rector of Berkeswell, Coventry, 1865–Aug. 1902. Governor (nominated by the Cambridge Senate) of King Edward's School, Birmingham, 1879. One of the founders, 1876, of the Birmingham Philosophical Society, President, 1881–2, and 1882–3; he opened his terms of Presidency with papers on 'The Progress of Positive Science and the Duties of Society in Relation thereto', and 'The Function of Hypothesis in Scientific Research', and read besides several other papers, all reported in the *Proceedings* of the Society.

Vice-President of the British Association, 1886 (Birmingham); served with H. B. George, T. G. Bonney, and others, on a

Committee of the Association appointed to co-operate with the R.G.S. in approaching Oxford and Cambridge Universities on the subject of the better teaching of geography.

For many years Assistant Examiner to the Civil Service Commissioners; was appointed Examiner in Mathematics in London University, 1893–6, and also occasionally examined for the Degree of D.Sc.

F.R.S., 1881. Author of 'Treatise on Geometry' (1870), 'A Treatise on the Kinetic Theory of Gases' (1876), and many papers in the *Philosophical Magazine* and other scientific periodicals. Joint author with S. H. Burbury (q. v.) of 'The Application of Generalized Co-ordinates to the Dynamics of a Material System' (1879); 'The Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism' (1885 and 1889), and most of the article 'Molecule' in 'Encycl. Britannica', 9th Edition.

Died 11 Jan. 1903. (D.N.B.)

1855. Made the 2nd complete ascent of the Höchste Spitze of *Monte Rosa* with F. V. Hawkins, and J. J. Weilenmann's party, 14/viii (xxxi. 316; cf. Studer, ii. 86, 1st Edition, p. 29; Weilenmann, 'Aus der Firnenwelt', i. 212–30; see pp. 217–18, 220, 228).

1856. With J. Ll. Davies and F. V. Hawkins (q. v.), ascended the *Aiguille du Goûter* in order to reconnoitre the route up Mont Blanc by the Bosses du Dromédaire, 14/viii; and explored the *Upper Trelatête* glacier. With the same and F. J. A. Hort started to attempt the ascent of Mont Blanc viâ the *Col de Miage* and made, practically, the 1st travellers' *ascent* of the Col, 25/vii (P.P.G. I. iii. 57–9).

Present at the meeting of 22 December 1857.

Rt. Hon. Robert Spence Watson

(Dec. 1862, d.m. 1911)

Born 8 June 1837, Gateshead-on-Tyne. Son of Joseph Watson, solicitor, of Gateshead, and Sara, d. of Robert Spence of North Shields.

Married 1863 Elizabeth, d. of Edward Richardson of Newcastle.

Educated Dr. Collingwood Bruce's School, Newcastle, Friends' School, Bootham, York, and University College, London (1st prize for English Literature, 1853).

Solicitor (1860); practised for many years in Newcastle.

From early days he devoted much of his energy to politics, his creed being that form of humanitarian Radicalism which was represented by John Bright. Unlike Bright, he remained a Gladstonian Liberal after the Home Rule split. Though his influence on Newcastle itself was for many years counteracted by that of a Radical of a different school, Joseph Cowen, it was deep and wide-spread. He never sought to enter the House of Commons, but hardly any one has ever wielded greater political power without possessing a seat in Parliament. He was one of the founders and 1st President of the Newcastle Liberal Association, 1874–97, and President of the National Liberal Association, 1890–1902. P.C., 1907. Was also for many years and till his death President of the Peace Society, and President, 1890–1911, of the Society of Friends of Russian Freedom. His political writings were 'The History of English Rule and Policy in South Africa', (1879); 'Irish Land Law Reform' (1881); 'The Proper Limits of Obedience to the Law' (1887); 'Indian National Congresses' (1888); 'The Duties of Citizenship' (1895); 'The Reform of the Land Laws' (1906); he also published in 1907 a 'History of the National Liberal Association'. Other causes which he had at heart were the abatement of industrial strife, and the promotion of industrial education. On these subjects he published 'Industrial Schools' (1867); 'Higher Education in Boroughs' (1868); 'Education in Newcastle-on-Tyne' (1881); 'The Relations of Labour to Higher Education' (1884); 'Boards of Conciliation and Arbitration and Sliding Scales' (1886); 'The Peaceable Settlement of Labour Disputes' (1889); 'Labour, Past, Present and Future' (1889); and 'The Recent History of Industrial Progress' (1891).

Honorary Secretary of the Ragged and Industrial School, Newcastle, 1860–1911. Took an active part in founding the Durham College of Science at Newcastle, and was for the rest of his life a Member of its Council. President and representative on Senate of Durham University, 1910. For many years Vice-Chairman of the Governors of Newcastle Grammar School and was elected Chairman shortly before his death; Member of the Newcastle School Board from its inception in 1871 to 1894. He was constantly consulted in labour disputes and acted officially as umpire on many occasions; his authority was recognized by all parties.

Hon. Secretary of the Newcastle Literary and Philosophical Society, 1862–93; Vice-President, 1893–1900; President, 1900–11; published a History of the Society, 1897, and delivered seventy-five lectures to it, 1868–83, mostly on the history and development of the English language. President of the Tyneside Sunday Lecture Society, 1885–1911. One of the pioneers of University Extension in the north of England and founder of the Newcastle Free Public Library.

In October–November, 1870, went to France with E. Howard and T. Whitwell (q. v.) as an agent of the Society of Friends to distribute relief to the peasantry and other non-combatant victims of the war. He described his experiences in a pamphlet, 'The Villages round Metz' (1870). Was offered the Legion of Honour but declined it.

In 1879 made a journey to Wazan, which he described in 'A Visit to Wazan, the Sacred City of Morocco' (1880).

Also published 'Caedmon, the First English Poet' (1874); 'The Children's Christmas' (1883); 'Joseph Skipsey, his Life and Work' (1909); and amongst other articles 'Wordsworth's Relation to Science', *Macmillan's Magazine*, 1884.

Honorary LL.D., St. Andrews, 1881; Hon. D.C.L., Durham, 1906.

Died 2 Mar. 1911. (*The Times*; In Memoriam, xxv. 648.)

Q. Alpine.

Member of N.T.F.

1861. 1st Season in the Alps; *Cima di Jazzi* and *Théodule*, with H. T. Mennell; see xxv. 648, xxxi. 222–3.

1863. Made the 1st ascent of the *Balfrin* with Mrs. Watson, 6/vii (i. 135; he wrote a paper on the expedition, i. 188). Had some curious electrical experiences, with the same, W. G. Adams, and J. Sowerby, while returning to the Eggishorn from a visit to the *Jungfraujoch*, 10/vii. (Note by him, i. 142; cf. Whymper, 98 note.)

Note on a short cut from the Saastal to St. Niklaus, 'Western Alps', p. 356.

1865. *Mont Blanc* with H. T. Mennell, 27/vii.

1867. Made the 1st ascent of the *Sasso di Chiarena*, mistaking it for Monte Tresero, 25/vii (iv. 50, E. ii. 172; see Z.A.V., 1898, p. 273); ascended the *Königsspitze* with Mennell; *Ortlerspitze* with Mennell and Mrs. Watson (2nd or 1st ascent by a lady),

29/vii (xxv. 648 ; E. ii. 80 where there is some confusion as to dates) ; and made with Mennell the 2nd ascent by a new route of the *Tuckettspitze* and a traverse of the *Naglerspitze* to Sta. Maria, 31/vii (iv. 50–51 ; E. ii. 144 ; C.A.I. Boll., iii. 332) ; with Mrs. Watson crossed a pass from Val di Genova to Val Camonica, on which he wrote a note, 'Central Alps', p. 476 ; Schulz (E. ii. 213) identifies it with J. Ball's *Passo di Pisgana.*

1872. Norway ; ascended *Galdhøpig* ; he wrote a paper on the expedition N.T.F. Aarbog, 1872, p. 48.

1873. *Col du Grand Cornier ; Triftjoch ; Monte Rosa ;* long and perilous search for a missing tourist on rocks S. of Findelen glacier (Chr. Almer, 184).

1884. Norway. Made an attempt on *Lodalskaupe* from Erdal ; forced a sporting but unnecessary passage through the Greidungsbræ icefall, which cost so much time that he had to abandon the peak ; skirted it and descended to Bodal (N.T.F. Aarbog, 1884, p. 91 ; 1890, p. 44).

James Macintosh Wedgwood

(25 May 1859, d.m. 1864)

Born 22 April 1834. Son of Hensleigh Wedgwood (D.N.B.) and Frances, d. of Sir James Mackintosh.

Educated Rugby.

Died 1864.

1859. *Wetterhorn* with F. Fearon (q. v.). (Almer, p. 71.)

1861. *Monte Rosa* with F. C. Grove and A. Rivington, 19/viii (xxi. 245, xxxii. 209 ; Rivington, 155–65). Made with Grove the 1st passage of *Chapütschin* (*Rosegtor*) and *Fex-Scerscen passes* from Pontresina to Chiesa, 29/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 131, 'Central Alps', 410 ; an account by him of the expedition is given in Mrs. H. Freshfield's 'Summer Tour in the Grisons', p. 160).

Charles Richard Weld

(July 1859, d.m. 1869)

Born Aug. 1813. Son of Isaac Weld of Dublin, and Lucy, d. of Eyre Powell of Great Connell, co. Kildare.

Married 1842 Anne, d. of Henry Selwood (sister of Lady Tennyson and niece of Sir John Franklin).

Educated Trinity College, Dublin.

Secretary of the Statistical Society, 1839.

Barrister (Middle Temple), 1844, but never practised.

Assistant Secretary and Librarian to the Royal Society, 1845–61; published a 'History of the Royal Society with Memoirs of the Presidents, compiled from Authentic Documents' (2 vols., 1843); and compiled a 'Descriptive Catalogue of the Portraits in the Possession of the Royal Society' (1860). Was the chief helper of Sir John Franklin in the home work connected with his Arctic explorations, and was an authority on all matters connected with the Polar Circle; lectured on Arctic exploration at the Royal Institution, 1850; and on the search for Franklin at the Russell Institution and the Bank of England Literary Society in 1851. The two former lectures were published as pamphlets.

Partner with Mr. Lovell Reeve in a publishing firm, Nov. 1861–9.

Was a District Superintendent of the International Exhibition, 1862, and was entrusted with the arrangement of the Philosophical Department. Represented Great Britain as one of the Assistant Commissioners at the Paris Exhibition, 1867, and wrote an able Report on the 'Philosophical Instruments and Apparatus for teaching Science'.

Was an assiduous and energetic traveller; published a series of 'Vacation Tours' (see below); his last journey was in Burgundy in 1868.

Author of 'Auvergne, Piedmont, and Savoy, a Summer Ramble' (1850); 'A Vacation Tour in the United States and Canada' (1854); 'A Vacation in Brittany' (1856); 'A Vacation in Ireland' (1857); 'The Pyrenees, West and East' (1859); 'Two Months in the Highlands, Orcadia and Skye' (1860); 'Last Winter in Rome' (1865); 'Florence, the new Capital of Italy' (1867); and 'Notes on Burgundy' (edited by Mrs. Weld after his death, with portrait and memoir, 1869). Many of these were illustrated by his own sketches. Also wrote the descriptive text to 'Sketches in India' by Captain Allan N. Scott (1862).

Died 15 Jan. 1869. (D.N.B.)

Q. Author of 'The Pyrenees, West and East'.

1840–8. Spent several seasons in Switzerland and the Pyrenees.

1849. (See Book 'Auvergne, &c.' above) visited Auvergne (*Puy-de-Dôme*; *Pic de Sancy*; *Puy Ferrand* traversed alone; he described this expedition at length pp. 136–41); by Annoney to Andance; by steamer to Valence; Grenoble (visited the Grande Chartreuse); *Col de Lautaret*, Briançon; *Mont Genèvre* to Susa; *Mont Cenis* to Lanslebourg and Bonneval; *Col d'Iseran* to Tigne and Moûtiers (see C.A.F. Ann., 1900, p. 427).

1858. Pyrenees: up Val d'Ossau to Bioux Artigues; Lourdes; to Lac de Gaube; by Pierrefitte to Luz; *Pic de Bergons*; *Brèche de Roland*; Bagnères-de-Bigorre; by Hourquette d'Aspin to Arreau; up Val d'Aure to Tramezaïgues; *Port de Peyresoude*; Lac d'Oô; Luchon; Toulouse; Foix; Ussat; visited the minès at Sem, above Vicdessos; Ax; by Col de Puymorens to Puigcerda; Prades; ascent of *Canigou*; Perpignan. This tour is described in 'The Pyrenees, West and East'.

1859. Made the 1st ascent of *Sgurr na Tri*, in Skye, and drew the attention of climbers to the 'Inaccessible Pinnacle'.

Arthur Pepys Whateley

(27 Nov. 1858, C. 1860–Feb. 6, S. Feb. 1861–2, C. 1863–5, d.m. 1910)

Born 3 Feb. 1829, Cookham, Berks. Son of Rev. Thomas Whateley, rector of Chetwynd, Shropshire.

Married 1870, Mary Frances, d. of George Rooper, of Nascott House, Herts.

Educated Charterhouse and Christ Church, Oxford. Student, 1847–63. 3rd Class in Literae Humaniores, 1851.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1854; practised for many years, principally as a conveyancer.

Died 4 Dec. 1910. (In Memoriam, xxv. 440, by A. Milman.)

1852. See xxxi. 199.

1854. Made the tour of Monte Viso by the *Col de Traversette* and *Col de Costa Rossa*, 13/ix, and *Cols de Vallante* and *de Seylières*, 14/ix (P.P.G. II. ii. 171–2; x. 467, note; S.T.D. Ann., 1900, p. 223).

1857. Made the 1st passage of the *Mitteljoch* (Rosenlaui to Dollfus Pavilion), probably completing the journey by the *Lauteraar-Sattel*, 24/viii (xvii. 115 note; 'Central Alps', p. 124; Studer, i. 427).

1861. *Mont Vélan*; *Col d'Hérens* (examined F. F. Tuckett's

thermometer), 19/viii (P.P.G. II. ii. 499; *Écho*, 1871, p. 14); *Adler* pass; *Alphubeljoch*; *Monte Rosa*; *Lysjoch*, 30/viii (P.P.G. II. i. 381.) See xxxi. 199; the order of the expeditions is conjectural.

1866. Note on the *Bistenen* pass, ii. 426. See also 'Alpina', 1915, p. 116.

Contributed Notes to Ball's 'Western Alps' on the little-known country to the south of the Dauphiné mountains (Vallouise to Embrun by the valleys of the Hautes-Alpes, section 9, Route K., p. 93).

Thomas Whitwell

(Dec. 1863, d.m. 1878)

Born 24 Oct. 1837. Son of William Whitwell of Kendal, and Sarah, d. of Samuel Routh, of Exthorpe, Yorkshire. Cousin of E. R. Whitwell.

Educated Friends' School, York.

Ironmaster and engineer, Stockton-on-Tees; patentee of hot blast stoves, brick-burning kilns, and fire-grates. President of the Cleveland Institute of Engineers.

In October–November 1870 was one of the agents of the Society of Friends for distributing relief to the victims of the Franco-German War, with E. Howard and R. Spence Watson (q. v.). Was much interested in the Young Men's Christian Association, and founded a branch of it at Stockton-on-Tees.

Killed by an accident at Thornaby ironworks, 5 Aug. 1878. (M.E.B.)

Q. Alpine.

1863. Made the 2nd passage by the north (F. F. Tuckett's) couloir of the *Castel Franco, Weisstor* with G. Benington, 9/vii (xxxii. 56). *Monte Rosa* (xxxi. 223) probably also with Benington. Crossed the *Col de Valpelline*, 14/vii, and *Col d'Oren* (*de la Reuse d'Arolla*) 15/vii, with A. W. Moore and F. Morshead (Moore, Diary); *Col du Sonadon*; *Col de Fenêtre*; attempt on Mont Blanc from Col du Géant frustrated by bad weather (xxxi. 223).

1864. *Strahlegg*, 23/vii; *Wetterhorn*, 27/vii (Moore, 315, 328, 336); 2nd passage of the *Wetterlücke* (i. 434), *Beichgrat*; *Col d'Argentière*, 3/viii (Meteorological Note i. 444); *Mont Blanc* with W. E. Utterson Kelso, 6/viii (i. 431).

Edward Whymper

(Dec. 1861, C. 1865–Feb. 1867, V.-P. 1872–4, d.m. 1911)

Born 27 April 1840, London. Son of Josiah Wood Whymper (D.N.B.) and Elizabeth Whitworth Claridge.

Married 1906 Edith Mary Lewin.

Educated Clarendon House School.

He was trained by his father, who carried on business as a book-illustrator at Lambeth, as a draughtsman on wood, though his own wish had been to become an engineer, and he entered his father's business without enthusiasm for its artistic side. However he showed at a very early age that he inherited much of his father's artistic ability, and later, when he succeeded to the control of the business, characteristically set himself to maintain its reputation for the production of the highest class of work. He carried it on first at Lambeth, later at Ludgate Hill, till 1900, by which date the development of cheap photographic processes had killed the demand for such work. He superintended for a short time the artistic branch of Messrs. Cassell's business as publishers.

Died at Chamonix 16 Sept. 1911. (In Memoriam, xxvi. 54–8; and (on the scientific side), 58–61, by T. G. Bonney; 'Alpina', 1911, pp. 225–8, and S.A.C.J. xlvii. 182–216, both by H. Dübi; M. and W., &c.)

Q. Alpine (Mont Pelvoux).

Honorary member of C.A.F. (1898), A.C.C., Appalachian Mountain Club, Y.R.C., S.A.C. (1881, see 'Alpina' &c., 1911, pp. 227–8), C.A.I. (1876).

1860. Shortly before leaving England for a long continental tour, he was asked by W. Longman (q. v.) to make some sketches of the great Alpine peaks—among them Mont Pelvoux—for the 2nd series of P.P. and G. Since his boyhood he had been interested in the Arctic regions, and now eagerly seized this opportunity 'in the hope that he might acquire such a knowledge of snow and ice as might perhaps procure him a post upon some future English Arctic Expedition' (vi. 161). This ambition, though not at once abandoned, was never realized, but the journey which followed proved a turning-point in his life. Left England, 23/vii. Itinerary: Lauterbrunnen; Kandersteg (made

a long excursion up the Kanderfirn alone); *Gemmi* pass; Saastal; Zermatt (on one occasion descended alone from the Hörnli to the Gorner glacier and crossed it to the Riffel); back to Rhone valley; went up the *Eggishorn*; *Grimsel* pass; Brienz; Interlaken; Berne; Fribourg (visited Neuchâtel and Morat); Martigny; *Great St. Bernard*; up the Valpelline to Bionaz; by *Col de Valcournera* to Breuil; re-crossed it alone; Courmayeur; *Col du Ferret*; Tête Noire; Chamonix; Geneva; Mont Cenis; Turin; Crissola; *Col del Colour del Porco* to Abries and Mont Dauphin, 16/ix (P.P.G. II. ii. 172; S.T.D. Ann., 1900, p. 223; 'Scrambles', p. 43 note); Vallouise (where he met Jean Reynaud, who had accompanied T. G. Bonney's (q. v.) party in their attempt on Mont Pelvoux, 18/viii); *Col du Lautaret*, 'Scrambles', ch. i. (Later references to chapters all refer to this book.)

1861. Bivouacked in the Val d'Ailefroide, 3–5/viii, and (after an attempt, 4/viii) made the 1st English ascent of *Mont Pelvoux* with R. J. S. Macdonald and Jean Reynaud, 6/viii. (Paper, P.P.G. II. ii. 223, partly reprinted in 'Scrambles', with three illustrations from his own sketches, one of which is reproduced, 'Scrambles,' p. 21.) Made an attempt to reach *Monte Viso* from the Guil valley, ascending to the *Col del Colour del Porco*, 13/viii; to St. Véran, 14/viii; *Col d'Izouard*, 15/viii (ch. ii). Crossed the Mont Cenis, 16/viii; he gives a long account of the Tunnel, then in course of construction, in ch. iii. Reached Breuil, 28/viii; made his 1st attempt on the *Matterhorn*, reaching 12,650 ft., 29, 30/viii (ch. iv).

1862. Reached Breuil, 5/vii; 2nd and 3rd attempts on the *Matterhorn*, 7, 8/vii and 9, 10/vii, both with R. J. S. Macdonald; at Zermatt (ascending *Monte Rosa*), 11–16/vii; 4th attempt on *Matterhorn*, reached 13,400 ft., the highest point yet attained, alone; had a bad fall on the descent, 18, 19/vii; 5th attempt (reaching 13,460 ft.), 23, 24/vii (ch. v). For Tyndall's attempt of 28/vii and Whymper's dispute with him, see Tyndall, 1862, and Whymper's letter, v. 329–35.

1863. Reached Breuil, 31/vii; *Cimes Blanches*, 2/viii; *Breuiljoch* or *W. Furggenjoch*, 3/viii (i. 136, xxxii. 64); *Col de Valpelline*, 4/viii; attempt on *Dent d'Hérens*, 6/viii; completed the tour of the Matterhorn by *Cols de Valcournera* and *de Fenêtre*, 7/viii. *Grand Tournalin*, new ascent by NW. arête, 8/viii (ch. vi); 6th attempt on the *Matterhorn*, 10, 11/viii

(ch. vii). Read a paper before the Club on 'Camping-out' suggested by his experiences round about the Matterhorn (ii. 1–11).

1864. With A. W. Moore and Horace Walker, 1st passage of the *Col des Aiguilles d'Arve*, 21/vi; 1st ascent of S. peak of the *Aiguilles de la Sausse* (their *Aiguille du Goléon*), 22/vi; 1st passage of the *Brèche de la Meije*, 23/vi; 2nd passage of *Col des Écrins* and 1st ascent of the *Barre des Écrins*, 25/vi. (He read a paper before the Club on this expedition, ii. 225, partly reprinted ch. ix with an illustration from one of his sketches; reproduced in part, p. 211.) 1st passage of the *Col de la Pilatte*, 27/vi (i. 372–3). To Chamonix by *Cols du Galibier, des Encombres*, and *du Bonhomme*, 28/vi–2/viii (chs. viii–x; Moore, 1–122, 154–6).

With A. A. Reilly made an attempt on the *Aiguille d'Argentière* (Moore accompanied them to the Col and crossed it), 6/vii (Moore, 156–66); the 1st passage of the *Col de Triolet*, 8/vii; 1st ascents of *Mont Dolent*, 9/vii, and the *Aiguille de Trelatête*, 12/vii; *Col du Mont Tondu*, 13/vii; 1st ascent of the *Aiguille d'Argentière*, 15/vii (i. 374–5; ii. 97–109; ch. xi). To Zinal and Alp Arpitetta, 16, 17/vii. Made the 1st passage of the *Moming* pass with Moore, 18/vii (i. 376; ii. 191; xxxii. 65; Moore, 260–82; ch. xii). He was joined at Zermatt by Reilly with a view to an attack on the Matterhorn, but was obliged to leave immediately afterwards for England.

1865. Made an attempt on the *Ebnefluhjoch* with W. H. Hawker; turned back at the foot of the last ice-slope as there was not time to reach the Faulberg before dark, and they were not equipped for a night on the ice; the expedition occupied 19 hours, 13/vi (iii. 86; xxx. 300; 'Scrambles', 266); *Petersgrat*, 14/vi; *Zmeiden* pass, 15/vi; 1st ascent of the *Grand Cornier*, 16/vi (ii. 133, xxxii. 218); 3rd ascent of the *Dent Blanche*, 17/vi (xxxii. 209; ch. xiv); lost on the Col d'Hérens, 18/vi; crossed the *Col d'Hérens*, 19/vi (xxxii. 58); *Théodule* pass and *horn*, 20/vi; 7th attempt (on south-east face) on the *Matterhorn*, 21/vi (ch. xv); Mont Saxe, 23/vi; 1st ascent of W. (lower) summit of the *Grandes Jorasses*, 24/vi (ii. 131; ch. xvi, pp. 344–5; letter to Hon. Sec. of C.A.I. dated Breuil, 9/vii, and printed C.A.I. Boll., i. no. 1, p. 10); 1st passage of the *Col Dolent*, 26/vi (i. 131, ch. xvii); 1st ascent of the *Aiguille Verte*, 29/vi (ii. 131; ch. xviii; paper in 'The Leisure Hour',

Aug. 1866); 1st passage of the *Col de Talèfre*, 3/vii (ii. 132; C.A.I. Boll., i. no. 2, p. 13; ch. xix); *Col de Fenêtre*, 5/vii; 1st ascent of the *Ruinette*, 1st passage of the *Portons* pass, *Col d'Oren*, 6/vii (ii. 133); *Col de Valcournera*, 7/vii; to Châtillon and back, 9/vii; by the *Théodule* to Zermatt with Lord F. Douglas, 12/vii (ch. xx).

Made the 1st ascent of the *Matterhorn* with Douglas, C. Hudson, and Douglas R. Hadow, all of whom, together with the guide Michel Croz, were killed on the descent, 14/vii. (Letter to *The Times* of 5/viii, reprinted ii. 148, and partly in ch. xx, pp. 378–83; chs. xxi and xxii. See xxxii. 21–32.) Waited a week at Zermatt for a Report of the Examination conducted by the officials there, which was never produced; then went to Interlaken and from there addressed a letter to E. v. Fellenberg, giving an account of the accident, for insertion in S.A.C.J. The reasons for its non-appearance are set forth by H. Dübi in 'Alpina', 1911, p. 223. A duplicate copy was sent to the Hon. Sec. of C.A.I. and an Italian translation appeared, C.A.I. Boll. i. no. 1, p. 20. From Interlaken he went to England. (The Report, with notes by J. P. Farrar, is reprinted, xxxiii. 234–50.)

This was the end of his serious mountaineering in the Alps.

1866. Set three men to work digging a trench in the *névé* on the summit of the Col de Valpelline (2–9/viii) in order to investigate the 'veined structure' of glaciers and the transition of snow into glacier ice. He described the work and its results in 'Scrambles', Appendix I, pp. 426–31, 'Stratification of Snow and Formation of Glacier Ice', giving a vertical section of the snow (facing p. 432). During the operations, which were much hampered by bad weather, he crossed the pass twice and ascended it twice, making the 1st ascent of the *Tête de Valpelline* ('Scrambles', p. 157 note).

1867. Greenland: arrived at Jacobshavn, 16/vi; much delayed there by an outbreak of pneumonia among the natives and other difficulties; started by boat, with five men, sledges, and dogs, 20/vii; landed, 22/vii; reached the edge of the 'inland ice', 24/vii; started for the interior, 28/vii, but, the snow on the glacier having entirely melted, was unable to proceed, and the attempt was abandoned. Returned to Jacobshavn; started again, 19/viii; reached Atanekerdluk, a 'fossil forest', 22/viii; worked there for three days, then rowed across to Disco Island, and collected some more fossils, 25, 26/viii;

returned to Atanekerdluk, 27/viii ; crossed in a blubber boat to Godhavn, 3–4/ix ; left for Copenhagen, 10/ix. (He wrote a detailed report of these operations which is printed in *British Association Reports*, 1869, pp. 1–8 ; see xxvi. 59 as to his fossil plants.)

He read a paper before the Club on ' Greenland ' (general and descriptive), v. 1–23.

1869. Crossed the Col du Lautaret (' Scrambles ', p. 190 note) ; made some observations on Denudation in the Durance Valley recorded ibid., Appendix J, pp. 431–2 ; crossed the Mont Cenis in the Fell railway which he described (ibid., pp. 48–56), and revisited the Mont Cenis Tunnel (ibid., pp. 65–7, 73–4).

1871. Joined in the inaugural trip through the Mont Cenis Tunnel, 17/ix (' Scrambles ', Appendix A, p. 411).

In this year he published ' Scrambles amongst the Alps in the Years 1860–9 ' (reviewed by Leslie Stephen, v. 234), probably the most widely known and read book in Alpine literature ; a 2nd edition appeared in the same year ; a 3rd, abridged, with the title ' The Ascent of the Matterhorn ' (reviewed, ix. 440), in 1880 ; a 4th, complete and revised and brought up to date, in 1893 ; 5th, 1900 ; French edition (translated by A. Joanne), 1873 ; another French translation, ' considerably enlarged,' was published at Geneva, 1912 ; German edition, 1892 ; 3rd edition, 1909 ; shilling edition, 1908.

The King of Italy conferred upon him the Order of SS. Maurice and Lazarus, in recognition of its value (v. 375). Whymper's glaciological views are stated in chs. vi, xi, xiii, xvi, and xviii.

1872. Greenland : circumnavigated Disco Island, and coasted as far as the north side of the Umanak Fjord, landing and living under canvas from time to time, when away from the Settlements ; ascended *Karkarsoak* on the Noursoak (Nugsoak ?) Peninsula, and *Kelertingovit* on the Umanak Fjord. He had no companion on this tour. Read a paper before the Club, ' Some Notes on Greenland and the Greenlanders ', vi. 161, 208, describing the first part of his 1867 trip, and giving a general account of his methods in 1872, but no continuous narrative. See also *Athenaeum*, 22 June 1872 ; ' Nature ', 7 Nov. 1872 ; ' Good Words ', 1884.

1874. Ascended the *Matterhorn*, for photographic purposes, 11/viii (see S.A.C.J. x. 261–71) ; discovered and ascended the *Arbenjoch*, 24/viii (note by him, vii. 152).

1876. Zermatt: revisited the tent platform of 13, 14/vii, 1865.

1879–80. Andes: Southampton to Colon, 3–24/xi/1879. Guayaquil, 9–12/xii; Guaranda 17–25/xii; made his 1st camp on Chimborazo, 26/xii; 2nd camp, 27/xii; 3rd camp, 2/i/1880; attempt, 3/i; 1st ascent of *Chimborazo*, 4/i (note on an alleged ascent of Chimborazo in 1856, x. 226–31); re-ascended twice to 18,500 ft., 6, 7/i; 2nd camp, 8–11/i; at foot of mountain, 12–16/i; Ambato, 17–23/i (he was much hampered at this time through the guide Louis Carrel having suffered severely from frost-bite); Latacunga, 24/i; Machachi (his head-quarters for some weeks), 25/i. Ascent of *Corazon*, 2/ii; attempt on *Illiniza*, 9/ii; ascent of *Cotopaxi*, spending the night on summit, 18–19/ii; 1st ascent of *Sincholagua*, 23/ii. Machachi to Quito, 1/iii; 1st ascent of *Antisana*, 10/iii; ascent of *Pichincha*, 22/iii; Quito to Cayambe village, 27–9/iii; ascents of *Cayambe*, 4/iv; and *Sara-urcu*, 17/iv. Cayambe to Otovalo, 21/iv; 1st ascent of *Cotocachi*, 24/iv; visited Ibarra, 28–9/iv; Otovalo to Quito, 2–3/v; here he was detained for some time, partly by ill-health. Quito to Machachi, 7/vi; 2nd attempt on *Illiniza*, 9/vi; to Latacunga, 12/vi; Ambato, 13/vi; Riobamba, 14/vi; unsuccessful search for route up *Altar*, 16–21/vi; ascent of W. (lower) summit of *Carihuairazo*, 29/vi; 2nd ascent, by a different route, of *Chimborazo*, 1–3/vii; completed the tour of Chimborazo and reached Riobamba, 4–7/vii; Riobamba to Guaquil, 8–13/vii. Thirty-six nights were passed at elevations above 14,000 ft.

Paper, in journal form, 'Explorations among the Great Andes of Ecuador', x. 49, 113, 185, 241, 369, 425; on 1 Feb. 1881 he described the tour at a meeting of the Club held at the Royal Institution at which King Edward VII, then Prince of Wales, was present and moved a vote of thanks, x. 239. 'Travels among the Great Andes of the Equator,' with numerous illustrations, maps, and a second volume of scientific appendices by T. G. Bonney and others appeared 1891–2 (reviewed by W. Mathews, xvi. 177–95).

1891. Pamphlet, 'How to use the Aneroid Barometer' (see xvi. 177). In September 1898 he made more experiments on this subject, mostly at and around Zermatt; described his results in a letter to *The Times*, 17/xii, reprinted with corrections, Y.R.C.J., p. 41; and in a paper, 'A New Mountain Aneroid Barometer', *Journal of Manchester Geogr. Soc.*, 1899.

1892. Short visit to Zermatt : revisited the tent platform used 13–14/vii/1865.

1893. Made a camping tour : 1st bivouac by the Mellichen glacier, 8/vii ; ascended the *Rimpfischhorn* nearly to the summit in bad weather, 9/vii ; crossed the *Langenfluhjoch*, 11/vii ; the *Stockhorn* pass, descending the Gorner glacier and camping near the lower Théodule glacier, 13/vii ; took refuge in the Schwarzsee hotel during ten days' bad weather ; camped in the Zmutt valley, 24/vii ; *Col de Valpelline*, 25/vii ; *Col du Mont Brulé*, 26/vii ; *Col de Collon*, 28/vii. Thence to Courmayeur : crossed from the Dôme hut to the Refuge Vallot, 4/vii ; descended in bad weather to Chamonix, 5/vii ; started thence, 7/vii, and camped on the summit of *Mont Blanc*, 8–9/vii, returning to Chamonix, 9/vii. He described this tour (with many digressions) in four long articles in *The Graphic*, September–October 1894.

1894. Ascended *Mont Blanc*, 26/vii. 'Chamonix', 1911, p. 75 ; M. Zurbriggen (pp. 140–3) says they spent five days on the top.

1895. Visited the scene of the Altels avalanche of 11/ix a few days after its occurrence. He wrote a paper on 'The Great Avalanche on the Gemmi in 1895' in *Leisure Hour*, April 1898. Ascended the *Matterhorn* (R.M., 1895, p. 281).

In 1896 he published a 'Guide to Chamonix and the Range of Mont Blanc' (reviewed xviii. 348, 16th edition, 1911 ; French edition 1912), and in 1897 'The Valley of Zermatt and the Matterhorn : a Guide' (reviewed xviii. 551, 15th edition, 1911 ; French edition 1912). Visited Chamonix and Zermatt regularly in connexion with these books and brought out new editions almost annually.

1901. Canadian Rockies. Arrived at Banff, 9/vi. Made the 1st ascent of *Mount Mitchell* ('Rocky Mts. C. G.', p. 30) ; visited the Vermilion pass and made the 1st ascent of *Mount Francklyn* (now *Mount Whymper* ; ibid., p. 63) ; camped on Pope's pass, 9–11/vii, making the 1st ascent of *Mount White* (ibid., p. 57). Reached the Yoho valley by a partly new route from the Emerald lakes, 31/vii ; discovered the upper Yoho valley, 2/viii ; made the 1st passage of the *Emerald* pass (his *Shaughnessy* pass) to Field (Outram, 204–5), returned by his original route, 6/viii ; 1st ascent and passage of *Mount Kerr* ('Rocky Mts. C. G.', p. 77) and the *Kiwetinok* pass (his *Kerr's* pass), 8/viii (Outram, p. 200) ; 1st ascents of *Mount Marpole* ('Rocky Mts. C. G.', p. 77) ; *Isolated Peak* (ibid., p. 76), 14/viii ; and *Mount Habel* (now

Mount des Poilus, ibid., p. 79), 15/viii ; moved camp to foot of Yoho glacier, 16, 17/viii ; 1st ascents of *Mount Collie*, 19/viii, and *Trolltinder*, 21/viii (xx. 542–4 ; 'Appalachia', x. 85–6 ; Outram, 197–200, 208–29). Later visited the Ice River Valley ; and made the 2nd ascent of *Mount Wapta*, 24/ix (Outram, p. 181) ; stayed at Field till 26/xii. (He wrote a paper on the tour, 'A New Playground in the New World', *Scribner's Magazine*, June 1903, and see xxi. 48.) As to the rock specimens collected on this tour, see xxvi. 60–1.

1904. Canadian Rockies. Made the 1st ascent of *Crowsnest Mountain*, 28/vi ('Canadian A. J.', vii. 117 ; cf. ibid. i. 108). There seem to be no records of this tour.

1909. Revisited Canadian Rockies and stayed at the camp of the A.C.C. at Lake O'Hara (xxv. 30).

He was also the author of 'In Memoriam' notices of J. A. Carrel, xv. 284–7, and *Daily Graphic*, 20/ix/1890 ; a paper on Alpine Maps in 'Nature', July 1872, p. 203, translated A.P. iv. 35, 56 ; the chapter on Mountaineering in the Alps in 'The Cost of Sport' (1899) ; 'Mountaineering Outside Europe', in *Travel*, April and September 1898 ; 'The First Ascent of Aconcagua', a review of E. A. Fitzgerald's highest Andes, in *Leisure Hour*, May 1900 ; and 'A Right Royal Mountaineer' (the Duke of the Abruzzi), 1909.

His illustrations of mountaineering works include most or all of the woodcuts in J. Tyndall's 'Mountaineering in 1861' (1862) ; Gilbert and Churchill's 'Dolomite Mountains', 1864 ; Rev. Harry Jones's 'Regular Swiss Round' (1865) ; Bonney's 'Alpine Regions' (1868) ; Samuel Manning's 'Swiss Pictures drawn with Pen and Pencil' (1870) ; F. C. Grove's 'Frosty Caucasus' (1875) ; H. Smith Stanier's 'Tent Life in Norway' (1876) ; Schütz Wilson's 'Alpine Ascents and Adventures' (frontispiece only, 1878) ; S. H. Nichols' 'Monte Rosa, the Epic of an Alp' (New York, 1886).

Left a legacy of 400 francs to C.A.F. ('La Montagne', 1912, p. 400).

Rev. Woolmore Wigram

(27 Nov. 1858, resigned 1868)

Born 29 Oct. 1831, London. Son of Money Wigram and Mary, d. of Charles Hampden Turner ; grandson of Sir Robert Wigram, Bart. Brother of C. Wigram.

Married 1863 Harriet Mary, d. of Rev. Thomas Ainger, Vicar of Hampstead.

Educated Rugby and Trinity College, Cambridge. B.A., 1854. H.O., 1855. Curate of Hampstead, 1855–64; Vicar of Furneaux-Pelham, Hertfordshire, 1864–76; Rector of St. Andrew's, Hertford, 1876–97; Rural Dean of Hertford, 1877–97; Honorary Canon of St. Albans, 1886; lived at St. Albans from 1898 till his death; took an active part in the Capitular organization of the diocese, and after the formation of the Greater Chapter became Librarian. For many years a member of the English Church Union.

Was a leading authority on Campanology, and a practical ringer; author of 'Change-Ringing disentangled, or the Management of Towers' (1871, 2nd Edition, 1880).

Died 19 Jan. 1907. (D.N.B.; 'Memoirs', by his wife, privately printed, 1908.)

1855. Norway: from Arendal up the Nid-Elv and Nisservand; by the Hvide Sjø and Flaavand to Ulefos, 4–11/vii; by the Nord Sjø and Hitterdal to the Tin Sjø, Vestfjord, and Maan Elv. Ascended the *Gausta*, 21/vii; to head of the Mjos Vand, 23, 24/vii; crossed the Hardanger Vidda to Sæbø on the Eidfjord, 25–7/vii; visited the Vøringsfos, 27/vii; viâ Evanger to Bergen, 28–9/vii. By steamer to Vadheim, 2–3/viii; through Søndmøre viâ Falejde and Vestnaes to Trondjhem, 4–18/viii. Returned by the Dovrefjeld (spending two days at Ormejm in Romsdal) and Lillehammer to Christiania, 22–31/viii ('Memoirs', 4–38).

1860. With F. F. Tuckett ascended the *Finsteraarhorn*, 27/vii (xxxii. 222); descended by the Riederfurka, Aletsch glacier, and the Gorge of the Massa to Brieg, 28/vii; arrived at Chamonix, 30/vii; made the 1st ascent of the *Col d'Argentière*, 2/viii ('Memoirs', 57–62; Tuckett, 77–8).

1862. Made an attempt on the *Agassiz-* or *Finsteraarjoch* and crossed the *Strahlegg* with J. G. Smyth, 2/vii; *Siedelhorn* with Smyth, 4/vii; ascended the *Aletschhorn*, 10/vii (xxxii. 235; wrote notes on the 'Intersection of the Lines of Bedding of the Névé by Blue Veins of Pure Ice', observed during the ascent, i. 46, and 'An Ice Grotto' examined during the descent, i. 144); *Col d'Hérens* with C. Wigram and T. S. Kennedy, 14/vii; 1st ascent of the *Dent Blanche* with Kennedy, 18/vii (i. 33; xxxii.

208); all three recrossed *Col d'Hérens*, 19/vii; *Col du Géant* with C. Wigram, 25/vii; *Mont Blanc* by the St. Gervais route with C. Wigram and A. A. Reilly, 1/viii ('Memoirs', 62–115).

1863. Visited Grindelwald towards the end of his honeymoon, but gave up climbing after his marriage.

Frederick George Adolphus Williams

(Dec. 1863, d.m. 1889)

Born 18 Sept. 1825, Bath. Son of George Thomas Williams, barrister, of Symington House, Somerset.

Married 1865 Mary Katharine, d. of James Leman, and sister of J. C. and R. E. Leman. Father of A. F. B. Williams.

Educated Westminster and Trinity College, Cambridge (Westminster Scholar). Junior Optime and 3rd Class in the Classical Tripos, 1848.

Barrister (Inner Temple) 1852. Practised as an Equity draftsman. Was Law Reporter for the Incorporated Council in Vice-Chancellor Bacon's Court, and for over twenty-five years on the Law-reporting Staff of *The Times*; editor of Seton's 'Forms of Decrees, Judgments, and Orders'.

F.R.G.S., 1863.

Was run over by an omnibus and died, some weeks later, 15 April 1889. (*The Times.*)

Q. Alps and Pyrenees.

1875. Note on Pinzolo and Campiglio and an ascent of the *Dosso di Sabbione*, viii. 164.

James Birch Sharpe Williams

(19 Jan. 1858, d.m. 1900)

Born .

Educated Queen's College, Cambridge. B.A., 1846.

Died 1900.

Present at the meeting of 31 March 1858.

Right Hon. Sir Alfred Wills

(Original member ; C. Feb. 1858–60 and 1862–3 ; P. 1864–5 ; d.m. 1912)

Born 11 Dec. 1828. Son of William Wills of Edgbaston, solicitor, J.P., and Sarah, d. of Jeremiah Ridout.

Married 1st, 1854, Lucy, d. of George Martineau ; 2nd, 1861, Bertha, d. of Thomas Lombe Taylor of Starston, Norfolk, and sister of Francis Taylor. Father of J. T. and W. A. Wills. Uncle of Mrs. J. V. Jones.

Educated Birmingham and Edgbaston Proprietary School and University College, London ; matric. London University (Exhibitions in Classics and Mathematics), 1846 ; B.A. (University Scholarship in Classics), 1849 ; LL.B. (Scholarship in Law), 1851. University College Flaherty Scholarship in Classics, 1850.

Examiner in Common Law, &c., London University, 1876–81. Fellow of University College.

Barrister (Middle Temple), 1851 ; practised on the Midland, later as Q.C. on the North-eastern, Circuit. Q.C., 1872. Bencher, 1874. Counsel to the Incorporated Law Society, 1878–84 ; member of the Bar Committee, 1883–4 ; member of the Council of Legal Education 1876, and of the Incorporated Council of Law Reporting ; 1st Recorder of Sheffield, 1881–4 ; Judge of the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, 1884–1905 ; President of the Railway and Canal Commission, 1888–93. P.C. 1905.

After his retirement he sat occasionally on the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council ; lived for many years at Esher, Surrey, then Chelsea, and latterly at Basset near Southampton. President for two years of Hartley University College, Southampton.

Author of a 'Treatise on the Powers and Duties of Parish Vestries' (1855). Editor of 5th and 6th (1912) editions of his father's 'Principles of Circumstantial Evidence'.

Died 9 Aug. 1912. (In Memoriam, xxvii. 47, by A. Milman, with portrait ; M. and W. ; *The Times*, &c.)

Honorary V.-P. of Bonneville-Chamonix Section of C.A.F., 1877.

1846. Visited the *Jardin*, his 1st glacier expedition (xxiv. 670).

1850. Chamonix–Contamines ('Wanderings' (see below),

p. 3); *Col du Bonhomme*–Courmayeur (p. 32); *Great St. Bernard* (p. 67); Zermatt, where he visited the *Hörnli*, and the Zmutt glacier (ch. ix, pp. 195–9); *Gemmi* pass (pp. 230–1); Interlaken, where he made some of the 'Excursions and Explorations' described in ch. xii; amongst others, ascended the Saustal to the base of the Schilthorn (pp. 244–5), and made the 1st recorded ascent of the *Schynige Platte* (his *Gumihorn*, 'Central Alps', p. 60).

1852. Walked from Basel to Sonceboz; laid up with a blistered heel at S. and Interlaken (p. 99 note, 321). At Interlaken met E. Schweitzer (q.v.), and it was probably in this year that the accident to T. Humphreys (q.v.) on the Harder, described p. 242, took place. Crossed the *Tschingel* pass, 31/viii (ch. xiii); the *Gemmi*, 3/ix; the *Simplon*, 4/ix; the *Monte Moro*, 7/ix (ch. v); spent three days at Saas, and was present at the Annual Festival at Saas Fée, 8/ix (pp. 121–3); crossed the *Allalin* pass, *c.* 5th passage, to Zermatt, 11/ix (ch. vii); visited the *Hohtäligrat*, 12/ix (pp. 190–2); crossed the *Théodule*, 14/ix (ch. x); *Great St. Bernard* to Sembrancher, 17/ix; to Chamonix by the *Col de Balme*, 18, 19/ix, encountering the floods described in ch. iii. *Jardin*, 20/ix (p. 88); from the Montanvert to the Glacier des Bossons along the base of the Aiguilles, 21/ix (ch. iv); to Geneva, meeting further havoc due to the floods, 23/ix (pp. 81–4).

1853. In this and many subsequent seasons his principal guide was Auguste Balmat; Balmat had visited J. D. Forbes at Clifton early in the year and Wills had made his acquaintance in London. London to Chamonix, 15–19/viii; *Jardin*, 21/viii; *Col du Géant*, 23/viii (ch. i); *Great St. Bernard* (p. 66); to Saas, 27/viii (p. 110); *Adler* pass, 2nd recorded passage, 30/viii (ch. viii). Prepared to go from Sion to Zermatt by Val and Col d'Hérens, but was prevented by bad weather (p. 199).

1854. Spent his honeymoon in the Alps. Ascended the N. end of the *Crête des Charmoz* alone (pp. 85–7; his wife accompanied him throughout except on this expedition and the ascent of the Wetterhorn). After making the usual expeditions (Brévent, &c.), bivouacked at the foot of the Tacul, 28/viii; visited the *Jardin*, 29/viii (ch. ii). Left Chamonix, 1/ix; met the Smyth brothers (q. v.) near Stalden, 3/ix (p. 192); revisited Saas (he has collected the records of his three visits to Saas in ch. vi); ascended the *Torrenthorn*, crossed the *Gemmi* and visited the Oeschinen-See, 9 or 10–12/ix (ch. xi); Interlaken,

13/ix; *Wetterhorn*, 4th ascent, 17/ix; Wengern-Alp and back, 18/ix; Grindelwald Eismeer, 19/ix; *Faulhorn*, 20/ix (ch. xiv); returned viâ Rosenlaui to Interlaken; *Schynige Platte*, 24/ix (pp. 246–53).

He described these tours in 'Wanderings among the High Alps' (1856); a book which did much, especially by the account of the ascent of the Wetterhorn, to stimulate the interest in mountaineering which was then beginning to grow. The arrangement is topographical, but complete itineraries for 1852 and 1853, and a fortnight in 1854, can easily be constructed. It also contains 'Hints to Pedestrians' (ch. xv) and a popular account of glaciers, of the theories of glacier structure and motion put forward by De Saussure, Charpentier, Forbes, and Moseley, and of the former extent and action of glaciers (ch. xvi).

1857. Chamonix to Sixt over the *Buet*; *Col de Léchaud* and Vallée des Fonds, 17/viii ('Eagle's Nest', 124–46); revisited the Vallée des Fonds and conceived the idea of buying land and building a chalet there.

Reached the *Col Blanc* from the W.; ascended the *Tête Blanche* and descended from it to the Trient plateau (a new passage); thence by the *Fenêtre de Saleinaz* (2nd passage) to Val Ferret after a night out, 25–6/viii (he wrote a paper on this expedition, P.P.G. I. i); *Great St. Bernard*, 27/viii; *Col du Géant*, 28/viii (see ibid. 36–7); *Mont Blanc*, 30/viii.

Visited the Fossil Beds of Moëd in the Diosaz glen, 9/ix ('Eagle's Nest', 178–90). Returned to Sixt (p. 193) and opened negotiations for purchase of a site for a chalet (p. 97–8), 11–14/ix. Returned, from Sixt, to the Fossil Beds, 15/ix (pp. 194–7), and worked there for two days, going on to Chamonix by the *Col du Brévent*, 17/ix; many of the specimens obtained are in the British Museum and the Museum of University College, London (pp. 199–217). The further progress and conclusion of the Sixt negotiations is told, pp. 99–111.

In this season Balmat urged him to make expeditions on the Mer de Glace by himself, as he would learn nothing if he always followed a guide. The next day he cut his way through the séracs of the Glacier du Géant up to the *névé* alone, and thereafter he never lost an opportunity of going alone on the Mer de Glace. Only then, he considered, did he begin to learn mountaineering, though he had been for ten years a climber. He

recorded this with many other early reminiscences in a lecture to the Camera Club, 1897, printed in the Club Journal. Cf. Forbes's 'Life', 374.

1858. Returned with Mrs. Wills to Sixt, 15/viii ('Eagle's Nest', 111–18, 120–3); crossed the *Buet* from Sixt to Chamonix, 23/viii (pp. 147–58). Joined forces with J. Tyndall (q.v.); had difficulties with the chief guide (pp. 224–6, 244–6; cf. 'Glaciers of the Alps', 169–72); they visited the *Jardin*, 9/ix (ibid., 174); made the ascent of *Mont Blanc* in bad weather, Auguste Balmat suffering severely from frost-bite, 13/ix (paper in 'The Eclectic', Feb. 1859, reproduced 'Eagle's Nest', pp. 226–43; 'Glaciers of the Alps', 177–92; Forbes's 'Life', 565 note); made the 1st passage of the *Col du Tour*, 15/ix (pp. 249–50; P.P.G. I. 10–11); crossed the *Col d'Hérens*, 18/ix (ch. ix); ascended *Monte Rosa*, 20/ix (paper in 'The Eclectic', June 1859, reproduced in ch. x).

With Mrs. Wills crossed the *Col de Cheville*, 24/ix (p. 169); reached Sixt by the *Cols de Coux* and *de la Golèse* (pp. 169–75); began the building of the chalet, 29/ix (p. 119).

In 1860 he published 'The Eagle's Nest in the Valley of Sixt, a summer home among the Alps, together with some Excursions among the Great Glaciers', illustrated from the sketches of Mrs. Wills, to whose memory it is dedicated (she died suddenly, 17/iv, 1860).

The Eagle's Nest remained his summer home for more than forty years from 1860 onwards (xxvii. 48, 53; ii. 49–50). Auguste Balmat died there in 1862. Wills wrote a notice of Balmat for Forbes's 'Life', where it is printed, pp. 562–5; cf. ibid., p. 417. When he was no longer able to pay his annual visit to the mountains, owing to increasing age, he handed over the Eagle's Nest to his eldest daughter, the wife of Edward Norton, J.P., and the mother of Major E. F. Norton, D.S.O., one of the members of the Mount Everest Expedition of 1922.

1863. Made the 1st ascent of the *Pic de Tanneverge*, 6/x (i. 431).

1864. Made the 1st ascent (from the Montanvert) of the *Col des Grandes Jorasses* with A. Milman and Francis Taylor, 8/ix (i. 430; ii. 114); and the 2nd ascent, by a new route from the Col de Sagerou, of the *Pic de Tanneverge* with Milman, 24/ix (i. 431, C.A.F. Ann., 1882, p. 484 note); he read a paper before the Club 'On some Excursions in the Neighbourhood of Sixt',

ii. 49, describing, besides some minor expeditions, his two ascents of the Pic de Tanneverge, some new routes up the Buet (cf. 'Western Alps', 2nd edition, 406), the *Pointe des Salles*, and the 1st ascent of the *Guivra* rift (with Francis Taylor, 1861 or 1862; cf. 'Western Alps', 241, 243, 2nd edition, 410, Z.A.V., 1910, p. 130), and in 1882 wrote a paper on the Pic de Tanneverge, C.A.F. Ann., 1882, pp. 467–74, giving a more detailed account of his two routes (see La Montagne, x. 160).

1869. Was actively concerned in raising a fund for sufferers from the great inundations of this year (iv. 183).

In later years he visited many other parts of the Alps, but devoted himself mainly to the exploration of his own neighbourhood (xxvii. 51). Made several other ascents of *Mont Blanc*, one in 1866 by the St. Gervais route with A. Milman and A. P. Whateley; his last ascent was on 30/ix/1873, with his wife and daughter, G. Loppé, and Mlle Aline Loppé.

In 1878 he went to Brazil with his daughter who was to be married at Rio de Janeiro, and spent about six weeks there, during which time he made several expeditions into the wild country in the neighbourhood of Theresopolis, and he and his daughter climbed the *Gavia*, a peak not far from Tijuca, which was not known to have been previously climbed by a lady. In the Long Vacation of 1885 he went out to the Argentine with his son and son-in-law, and in that of 1895 visited Western Canada with one of his daughters.

Wills was an enthusiastic disciple of Forbes ('Wanderings', 361–4), and continued to adhere to his views when they were attacked by Tyndall in 1857. His contribution to the controversy was an article 'Glaciers and Glacier Theories', *Nat. Rev.*, July 1859, in which, after an exhaustive review of the whole subject, he maintained that Tyndall, so far from establishing a new and conflicting theory, had supplemented and built up that of Forbes. He was a friend of both, and refused to believe that Tyndall was responsible for the personal element brought into the dispute by his supporters. Later, when it became impossible to maintain this attitude, his sympathies were wholly with Forbes (see Forbes's 'Life', pp. 386–7).

He made the translation of Rendu's 'Théorie des Glaciers de la Savoie', which was published together with the final rejoinder to Tyndall in 1874, and I think there can be no question

that the review of Forbes's 'Life' (vi. 244–53), which contains a very outspoken verdict on the merits of the quarrel, is from his pen.

Charles Willes Wilshere

(19 Jan. 1858, resigned 1896)

Born 20 Feb. 1814. Son of Thomas Wilshere of Hitchin and Lora, d. of Charles Beaumont of Hartford Hill, Huntingdonshire.

Married 1840, Elizabeth Marie, d. of William Meeke Farmer, M.P.

Educated Trinity College, Cambridge.

Of Walworth, Hitchin (where he was a near neighbour of F. J. A. Hort, q.v.) till 1867, when he succeeded to the Frith, Welwyn, on the death of his brother. He was a learned student of ecclesiastical history and antiquities and corresponded with Hort on these subjects (Hort, 'Life and Letters', i. 357; ii. 211–12, 226–7).

Died 29 Sep. 1906.

Was present at the Meeting and 1st dinner of the Club, 3 February 1858.

John Singleton Winder

(Feb. 1860, d.m. 1875)

Born 1826, South Thoresby, Lincolnshire. Son of Henry Winder of Thoresby and Eleanor, d. of Rev. John Singleton, Rector of Sutterby and curate of Thoresby.

Educated Uppingham and Oriel College, Oxford (Scholar), 2nd Class in Literae Humaniores, 1848. Fellow of Magdalen College, 1857–75; Junior Dean of Arts, 1861; Bursar, 1867.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1853.

An Assistant Commissioner to report on the State of Education. A Law Examiner for the Indian Civil Service. Elected a Trustee of Uppingham School by Oxford University, 1875.

Died, unmarried, 9 Dec. 1875.

Q. Alpine. (Mönchjoch, Col du Géant, Col du Tour).

1859. *Sefinenfurgge, Gamchi glacier,* and *Hohtürli* pass (*Dündengrat*) with W. F. De Gex, A. Milman, and R. C. Nichols, 7/ix

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George Wood

(Nov. 1859, resigned 1865)

Born 2 Dec. 1824. Son of William Wood of Bradford, and Harriette, d. of Lipton Dobson.

Married 1867 a daughter of Dr. A. Caldwell, U.S.A.

Educated Rugby and University College, Oxford (Scholar), 2nd Class in Literae Humaniores, 1847.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1852. Later became a member of the firm of Wood and Walker, Bradford, and a Director of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway Co. Of Calverley Hall, Yorks., till 1867; of Caley Hall, 1867–79; J.P. for West Riding; Lt.-Colonel of the West Riding Brigade Volunteer Artillery.

Died 13 May 1879.

Q. Strahlegg pass.

1850. *Théodule* with P. O. Papillon *c.* 27/viii (xxxii. 48).

Montagu Woodmass

(June 1863, d.m. 1917)

Born 20 June 1834, Warwick. Son of Charles Woodmass of Avonhurst, Warwickshire, J.P., and the Hon. Harriet Erskine, d. of 2nd Lord Erskine.

Married 1867, Edith Alice, d. of George Andrew, J.P., of Compstall, Cheshire.

Educated Eton and Trinity College, Cambridge, B.A., 1857.

Barrister (Inner Temple), 1861; J.P. for Cheshire.

Died 2 Feb. 1917.

Q. Alpine. (Monte Rosa.)

1863. Made the 2nd ascent (Studer, iii. 146–51) of the E. (lower) summit of *Piz Palü* with E. N. Buxton (q.v.), W. E. Hall, and A. Johnston, 24/vii (i. 137, 341–6); with Buxton and Hall crossed the *Canciano* pass, 27/vii; made the 2nd recorded passage (the 1st by the now usual route, Studer, iii. 178) of the *Sella* pass, 28/vii (i. 137, 348–52); and an attempt on *Piz Bernina* (i. 137, 141–2, 346–8).

Made the 1st ascent of the *Dent d'Hérens* with Hall, F. C. Grove, and R. J. S. Macdonald, 12/viii (i. 137, 209; xxxii. 217),

and the 1st ascent of the *Parrotspitze* (crossing the *Lysjoch* the same day) with the same, 16/viii (i. 199 ; xxxii. 64) ; *Mont Blanc* with Grove (' Alpina ', 1915, p. 115), probably 25/viii.

Anthony Mayer Worms

(Nov. 1859, d.m. 1864)

Born 12 Oct. 1830. Son of Solomon Benedict de Worms (created Baron de Worms of the Austrian Empire, 1871) and Henrietta, d. of Samuel Moses Samuel of London.

Married 1860 Emma Augusta, d. of Baron Frederick von Schey of Vienna.

Banker ; Consul-General of H.R.H. the Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt.

Died 2 Nov. 1864.

Q. Alpine.

George Valentine Yool

(Original Member, d.m. 1907)

Born 1829. Son of William Yool of London.

Educated University College School, and Trinity College, Cambridge (Scholar), 3rd Wrangler and 2nd Smith's Prizeman, 1851 ; 1st Class in the Natural Science Tripos, 1852.

Fellow of Trinity College, 1853–61 ; Assistant Tutor, 1853–4 ; Auditor, 1862–9.

Barrister (Lincoln's Inn), 1856. Practised till about 1879. Author of an ' Essay on the Law of Waste Nuisance and Trespass, chiefly with reference to Remedies in Equity ' (1863) ; and ' Compensation to Landowners, being a Practical Digest of the Law of Compensation ' (1864).

Governor of Westminster School and Westminster Hospital.

Devoted much time to the work of the Discharged Prisoners Aid Society.

Died 6 Nov. 1907. (*The Times.*)

1852. *Col du Géant* with E. L. Ames (xxxi. 199).

Wrote In Memoriam Notice of F. J. A. Hort, xvi. 315.